PALMETTO STANDARD.

Devoted to General and Local Intelligence, and to the Political, Agricultural, and Educational Interests of the State.

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CHESTER, S. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1852. NUMBER 42.

and the sparks flew to the full primed pan, that the messenger of death drove unerringly to its goal—to know this, and still march on, was awful.

I could see nothing but the tall figure standing on the breast work. He seemed to grow, phantom like, higher and higher, assuming through the smoke the supernatural appearance of some great spirit. Again did he reload and discharge his rifle with the same unfailing aim; and it was with indescribable pleasure that I beheld, as we near the American lines, the sulphurous cloud gather around us, and shut that spectral hunter from my gaze.

We lost the battle; and to my mind, the Kentucky riflemen contributed more to our defeat than anything else; for while he remained to our sight, our attention was drawn from our duties, and when at last we became cushrouded in the smoke, the work was complete; we were in utter confusion, and unable, in the extremity, to restore order sufficient to make any successful attack.

So long as thousands and thousands of rifles remain in the hands of the people, so long as men come up from their childhood, able, are the down appears on the chin, to hit the centre of a mark, or strike the deer at one hundred and fifty yards in the most vital point, so long as there is a great proportion of the Republic who live free as the wild Indian, knowing no leader but of their own choosing, knowing no law but that of right, and the honorable observance of friendly intercourse, America is unconquerable; and all the armies of the combined world, though they might drive them from the sea-coast and across the Alleghany Mountains, would not be able to subdue the free souled hunter amongst the mountains, and great prairies, and mighty rivers of the West.

BRADY'S LEAP.

Captain Brady seems to have been as much the Daniel Boone of the northeast part of the valley of the Ohio, as the other was to the southwest, and the country is equally full of traditionary legends of his hardy adventures and hairbreadth escapes,—although he has lacked a Flint to chronicle his fame and transmit it to posterity in the glowing and beautiful language of that distinguished annalist of the west. From undoubted authority, it seems the following incident actually transpired in this vicinity. Brady's residence was on Chartier's creek, on the south side of the Ohio, as before noted in this diary; and being a man of herculean strength, activity and courage, he was generally selected as the leader of the hardy borderers in all their incursions into Indian territory north of the river. On this occasion, which was about the the year 1780, a large party of warriors from the falls of the Cuyahoga and the adjacent country had made and inroad on the south side of the Ohio river, in the lower part of what is now Washington county, but which was then known as the settlement of 'Catfish Camp,' after an old Indian of that name, who lived there when the whites first came into the country, on the Mononga hela river. This party had murdered several families, and with the plunder had re-crossed the Ohio before effectual pursuit could be made. By Brady a party was directly summoned of his chosen followers, who hastened on after them, but the Indians having one or two days the start, he could not overtake them in time to arrest their return to their villages. Near the spot where the town of Ravena now stands, the Indians seperated into two parties, one of which went to the north, and the other west to the falls of the Cuyahoga. Brady's men also divided; a part went with their commander to the Indian village, on the river in the present township of Northampton, in Portage county.

Although Brady made his approaches with the utmost caution, the Indians expecting a pursuit were on the look-out, and ready to receive him, with numbers fourfold to those of Brady's party, whose only safety was in a hasty retreat, which, from the ardor of the pursuit soon became a perfect flight. Brady directed his men to separate, and each one to take care of himself; but the Indians knowing Brady, and having a most inveterate hatred and dread of him, from the numerous chastisements which he had inflicted upon them, left all the others, and with united strength pursued him alone. The Cuyahoga here makes a bend to the south, including a large tract of several miles of surface, in the form of a peninsula; within this tract the pursuit was hotly contested. The Indians, by extending their line to the right and left, forced him on the bank of the stream. Having, in peaceable times, often hunted over this ground with the Indians, and knowing every turn of the Cuyahoga as familiarly as the villager knows the streets of his own hamlet, Brady directed his course to the river, as a spot where the whole stream is compressed by the rocky cliffs into a narrow channel of only twenty-two feet across the top of the chasm, although it is considerably wider beneath, near the water, and in height more than twice the number of feet above the current. Through this pass the water rushes like a race-horse, chafing and roaring at the confinements of its current by the rocky channel, while a short distance above, the stream is at least fifty yards wide.

As he approached the chasm, Brady, knowing that life or death was in the effort, concentrated his mighty powers and leaped the stream at a single bound. It so happened that, on the opposite cliff the leap was favored by a low place, into which he dropped, and grasping the bushes, he thus helped himself to ascend the cliff. The Indians for a few moments were lost in wonder and admiration, and before they had recovered their recollection, he was half way up the side of the opposite hill, but still within reach of their rifles. They could easily have shot him at any moment before, but being bent on taking him alive, for torture, and to glut their long delayed revenge, they forbore the use of the rifle; but now seeing him likely to escape, they all fired upon him; one bullet wounded him severely, in the thigh, but not so badly as to prevent his progress. The Indians having to make a considerable circuit before they could cross the stream, Brady advanced a good distance ahead.—His limb was growing stiff from the wound, and as the Indians gained on him, he made for the pond which bears his name, and plunging in swam under water a considerable distance, and came up under the trunk of a large oak, which had fallen into the pond. This although leaving only a small breathing place to support life, still completely sheltered him from their sight. The Indians tracing him by the blood to the water, made diligent search all round the pond, but finding no signs of his exit, finally came to the conclusion that he had sunk and was drowned. As they were at one time standing on the tree beneath which he was concealed, Brady, understanding their language, was very glad to hear the result of their deliberations, and after they had gone, weary, lame and hungry, he made good his retreat, to his own home. His followers also all returned in safety. The chasm across which he leaped is in sight of the bridge where we crossed the Cupahoga, and is known in all that region by the name of 'Brady's Leap.'—*Parker's Journal.*

Select Miscellany.

REFORM SHOULD BEGIN AT HOME.

'This is pleasant!' exclaimed the young husband, taking his seat cosily in the rocking chair as the things were removed; the fire glowing in the grate, revealing a pretty and neatly furnished sitting room, with all the appliances of comfort. The fatiguing business of the day was over, and he sat enjoying what he had all day been anticipating—the delights of his own fireside. His pretty wife, Esther, took her work and sat down to the table.

'It is pleasant to have a home of one's own' he said again, taking a satisfactory survey of his little quarters. The cold rain beat against the windows, and he thought he felt really grateful for his present comforts.

'Now if we only had a piano,' exclaimed the wife:

'Give me the music of your sweet voice before all the pianos in creation,' he declared complimentary, feeling a certain disappointment that his wife's happiness did not chime with his own.

'Well, but we want one for our friends,' said Esther.

'Let our friends come and see *us*, and not to hear a piano.'

'But, George, every body has a piano now-a-days—we don't go any where without seeing a piano,' persisted the wife.

'And yet I don't know what we want one for—you will have no time to play on one, and I don't want to hear it.'

'Why they are so fashionable; I think our room looks nearly naked without one.'

'I think it looks just right.'

'I think it looks very naked; we want a piano shockingly,' protested Esther emphatically.

The husband rocked violently.

'Your lamp smokes, my dear,' he said after a long pause.

'When are you going to get an astral lamp! I have told you a dozen times how much we need one,' said Esther, pettishly.

'Those are very pretty lamps; I never can see by an astral lamp,' said the husband.—'These lamps are the prettiest of the kind I ever saw; they were bought in Boston.'

'But, George, I do not think our room is complete without an astral lamp,' said Esther sharply; 'they are fashionable! Why, the Morgans and Millers, and Thorns' all have them; I'm sure we might too.'

'We ought to, if we take pattern by other people's expenses, and I don't see any reason for that.' The husband moved uneasily in the chair.

'We want to live as well as others live,' said Esther.

'We want to live within our means, Esther,' exclaimed George.

'I am sure we can afford it as well as the Morgans and Millers I might mention; we do not wish to appear mean.'

George's cheek crimsoned.

'Mean! I am not mean!' he cried angrily. 'Then we should not wish to appear so, said the wife. 'To complete this room, and make it look like other people's, we want a piano and an astral lamp.'

'We want—we want!' muttered the husband, 'there is no satisfying a woman's wants, do what you may,' and he abruptly left the room.

How many husbands are in a similar dilemma! How many houses and husbands are rendered uncomfortable by the constant dissatisfaction of a wife with present comforts and present provisions! How many bright prospects for business have ended in bankruptcy and ruin, in order to satisfy this secret hankering after fashionable necessaries! Could the real cause of many a failure be known, it would be found to result from useless expenditures at home; expenses to answer the demands of fashion; and 'what will the people think.'

'My wife has made my fortune,' said a gentleman of great possessions, 'by her thrift, prudence and cheerfulness, when I was just beginning.'

'And mine has lost my fortune,' answered his companion, 'by useless extravagance and repining when I was doing well.'

What a world does this open to the influence which a wife possesses over the future prosperity of her family! Let the wife know her influence and try and use it wisely and well.

Be satisfied to commence on a small scale. It is too common for young housekeepers to begin where their mothers ended. Buy all that is necessary to work skillfully with; adorn your house with all that will render it comfortable. Do not look at richer homes, and covet their costly furniture. If secret dissatisfaction is ready to spring up go a step farther, and visit the homes of the poor and suffering; behold dark, cheerless apartments, insufficient clothing, and want of the comforts and refinements of social life, then return to your own with a joyful spirit. You will then be prepared to meet your husband with a grateful heart, and be ready to appreciate the toil and self-denial which he has endured in this business world, to surround you with the delights of home; then you will be ready to co-operate with him in so arranging your expenses, that his mind will not be constantly harrassed with fears, less family expenditures may encroach upon public payments. Be independent; a young housekeeper never needed greater moral courage than she now does to resist arrogance of fashion. Do not let the A's and and B's decide what you must have, neither let them hold the strings of your purse. You know best what you can and ought to afford; then decide, with a strict integrity, according to your means. Let not the censures or approval of the world ever tempt you to buy what you hardly think you can afford. It matters little what people think provided you are true to yourself and family.

From the Southern Presbyterian.

PAYING DEBTS.

The theme commends itself to every reader. For if you are not one to be rebuked you are doubtless interested in having the rebuke administered. If you "owe no man any thing," I venture to say there are those who have not so strictly observed the sacred injunction in return—they owing you!

Editors and ministers in particular, because chief sufferers by the delinquency, will be pleased to see the duty in question, enforced with "line upon line, and precept upon precept."

Taking our course, then, in the beaten track, we would summarily urge the punctual payment of debts.

I. Upon the ground of *Justice*.

Say not that the sum in arrears is small, or that your creditor is rich and can, better than you, do without the money; or that the debt is old and ought to be forgotten, or that you became thus involved by misfortune, or with kind designs towards others.

If there be indeed and in truth, a pecuniary obligation hanging over you, you are bound by every principle of equity and religion to meet it. Let no evasions nor exemptions which the human law might allow in this matter, find any countenance from the Divine. So long as there is property, and to the extent of that property, may the creditor rightfully press his claim.

II. With a view to success, we urge the punctual payment of Debts.

A small load can be borne, but if the weight is left to increase and accumulate, it must crush the shoulders of the stoutest and sturdiest.

That is exactly the operation of a debt.—Be prompt in cancelling it at an early day, and the difficulty vanishes; but let the waters accumulate from not having been allowed free vent in the beginning, and nothing can stand before the fury of the torrent.

Many a man has been sunk also! in hopeless bankruptcy from neglecting to meet his obligations, however small, in the proper time.

III. For the sake of personal *Comfort* we would press the punctual payment of debts.

What a satisfaction to feel that we are "square" with the world, that what of property (little or much) goes under our name, is really and truly our own, unencumbered; that nobody has suffered by our negligence in business, and that it is in the power of none to produce a substantial claim which would distress us or ours!

On the contrary, what an unspeakable annoyance and mortification is it to be saddled with a debt; how it palsies the arm of exertion, how it embitters the cup of social enjoyment, how we are irritated by those frequent "duns," how we dread and blush to see the persons we owe, how we are stung with remorse for the negligence which has reduced us to such a condition—a condition of painful bondage!

IV. For the sake of personal influence, adopt the rule of punctual payment of debts.

Honesty and industry are qualities which command universal respect, and the opposite of them do as invariably bring odium upon the head of the criminal. We sink in the popular estimation, when we fall below the mark of upright and honorable dealing. The man in debt is constantly under the strongest pressure of temptation to delay, to equivocate, to deceive, and even to defraud—sad results which seldom fail to ensue from the premises, and which occurring never fail to prostrate the influence of the offender.

J.

A Lost Child.—The St. Johns (N. B.) Freeman, of the 14th inst., says: "On the 25th of last month, Mr. Barton, of Grand Lake, sent his three children to search for his cows. The children loitered to gather some hazel nuts, and when they were about to return, the youngest, a boy scarcely five years of age, remained behind. Some time after, the fears of the parents were excited at his protracted absence, and a search was made for the child, but in vain. The assistance of the neighbors was summoned, and the search continued day after day in all directions, but without success. The weather was very severe and stormy, and all hopes of the child's recovery were abandoned. Strange to relate, however, he was accidentally found on the ninth day, at a distance of six miles, by a party who were not in search of him, and at the time that a party who had again taken up the search had got on his track. A dog had found the scent and led the first party to the spot.

The little fellow, when found, appeared quite unconcerned, and gave a very sensible account of his adventures. He was afraid of being chastised for loitering in the woods, and did not return with the other children, and when he tried to get back he could not find his way. He cried the first day, but not afterwards. The first night, he slept in a tree, but he said he was afraid he would fall when asleep, and on the other nights he slept on the ground. He ate only the berries that grew low, as he knew these, he said, and was afraid to touch those on the high bushes. He thought he should never get home again. It is said the little fellow displays extraodinary circumstances in which he was placed, and the people of the neighborhood are flocking to see the child and hear him talk.

[FOR THE PALMETTO STANDARD.]

CAN A CHURCHMEMBER DO GOOD BY JOINING A TEMPERANCE SOCIETY?

At first sight, this seems like a very strange question, especially as temperance societies are organized for the specific purpose of removing an evil, which all concur in representing as one of the most enormous evils which has ever afflicted society. But the pertinency of the question will be seen at once, when we take into consideration the fact that almost all our opponents assume the ground that temperance organization are uncalled for, and consequently they do no good. Now if it can be shown that temperance societies are called for, and that they are doing good, it will follow as a necessary consequence, that the more strength they have, the more good they will do. Is there anything in the circumstances of society requiring the existence of temperance organizations? Let the history of the past, and the present condition of society, answer this question. With respect to the history of the past very little need be said, as it is well known to almost every man in society. We all know that intemperance was an evil of such an extensive dominion, that it threatened to overwhelm Church and State in one promiscuous ruin. Indeed such was the deep and thickening gloom produced by the deepening and widening influence of this enormous evil, that many patriots and christian philanthrophists looked upon its frightful and fearful ravages, with emotions of the deepest concern. The cry was heard simultaneously, from one end of the continent to the other—from Maine to the valley of the Mississippi; how shall we stay the desolating tide of impending ruin, which seems ready to sweep with an irresistable force, o'er the entire face of the country, from the troubled ocean of intemperance! Every good man's heart felt a thrill of deep anguish piercing his troubled bosom, whenever he looked around him, upon the dreary prospects of his beloved country and the Church of Jesus Christ. Much has been done to stay the floodtides of this enormous evil. And much has already been accomplished, but has this evil been entirely annihilated?

Alas, we are obliged to say, the enemy still lurks about in different parts of the country, ready to spring upon the unsuspicious and the unwary and carry them off as his own lawful prey. And strange to say, there are still many who are ready to aid him in the accomplishment of his nefarious purposes. There are still many who are groaning beneath the iron despotism of this fearful monster. Many heartstricken females, with faces pale from want and fatigue, and brows wrinkled with cares, properly belonging to the other sex, still call upon us for relief, from the deep and agravated miseries which they endure. Many a wretched parent still weeps over hopes blighted by the poisonous breath of this destroyer of human happiness. In view of these facts how can any man dare to say that there is nothing in the circumstances of society requiring the existence of temperance organizations? But the evils of intemperance are admitted by many who still seem to doubt whether temperance societies are calculated to remove them. If then it can be shown that temperance societies are sufficient for the removal of these evils, every shadow of an objection must be at once removed. Let it be remembered that we are here supposing all hostility to temperance organizations to have ceased, and every respectable man and every conscientious christian, to have given them his hearty support, for so long as good men, respectable citizens, and men who are repuled conscientious christians oppose them, their influence to a considerable extent will be neutralized, by a counter influence. I feel no hesitancy in saying that if every respectable man, and every conscientious christian would cease his hostility, the time would soon come when such a thing as a drunkard would not be known; and if they would give that support to the cause of temperance which its importance demands, the time would not be far distant when such a thing as an habitual dramdrinker could not be found. My assertion is based upon a well known principle in human nature.

Individual influence often accomplishes much, but there is scarcely any thing which can resist the impression produced by the united influence of the virtuous and the pious. An illustration of this fact might be produced by a reference to the history of the church, and all other religious organizations. Now the question is, why have these organizations exerted such an overwhelming influence? The answer to this question is briefly contained in the simple fact that every man almost involuntarily feels a respect for those who he has reason to believe are honest in their professions of piety. Indeed, bad as the world is, respect always has been and always will be paid to true virtue. Hence an association of truly virtuous men cannot do otherwise than exert a powerful influence. And here let me say the larger the association the more irresistable will be their influence. With these simple facts and these well known principles in our hands it will be seen at once that temperance societies must exert an influence towards bringing about the removal of the evil, of which every good man cannot do otherwise than complain. No man in his senses can even for a moment question the fact, that the cause of temperance is the cause of true virtue and suffering humanity; hence every man (however deeply degraded himself) feels a respect for all who honestly advocates this cause. Temperance societies then cannot do otherwise than exert an influence. The question then naturally arises here, how has it come to pass that they have not long since accomplished their object? We are happy to state that they are fast bringing about the object for which they are organized, and we believe that the time is not far distant when intemperance with the long train of evils connected with it, will entirely disappear. But one reason why this great and good object has not as yet been realized arises from the fact that temperance organizations have united, stubborn, hostile influence arrayed against them, which must be overcome before victory over the fell monster intemperance can be definitely gained. Many men who are reputed christians are exerting a powerful influence in opposition to temperance organizations. True, some of these men wish us to understand that they are by no means opposed to the cause of temperance. No, no, let their professions in private be credited, they are as much opposed to intemperance as any temperance man can be. Drunkenness with all its abominations, is so exceedingly offensive to them that they turn away from it with supreme abhorrence. But do drunkards, dramdrinkers, and dramsellers so regard them? Do they not universally look upon these men as countenancing them in the course which they are pursuing? A grogdrinker always quotes the example of a professor of religion as a sufficient justification of himself, and dramsellers always take refuge under the outspread wings of an anti-temperance professor of religion as a full justification of his nefarious traffic. Hence those professors of religion who will keep aloof from temperance organizations are virtually joined in a firm league with dramdrinkers and dramsellers in their hostility to the cause of temperance, and hence they interpose a strong barrier against the complete success of temperance societies in accomplishing the great reform among men. This antagonistic influence must be overcome before temperance organizations can fully accomplish their purpose; but even as it is, even in spite of all the hostile array of dramdrinkers, dramsellers, and mistaken christians, many poor victims of *Prince Alcohol* have been rescued from the tenacious grasp of this fell destroyer; and many more might have been saved if christians and all other good men would have united for the accomplishment of this benevolent purpose. Do not, then, temperance societies constitute a suitable and sufficient remedy for the removal of the evils of intemperance? Let every man's common sense answer this question.

If then temperance societies constitute a sufficient remedy, does it not follow that so long as intemperance shall exist, temperance societies will be called for? And if they are called for does it not follow that all men who lay any claim to a spirit of benevolence and in whose bosoms throb any emotions of pure philanthrophy ought to lend their influence for their support? Does it not follow that every christian will do good by sustaining an institution which in itself is calculated to do so much good? As a further illustration and proof of our proposition, a single example must suffice. It is admitted by all that the church is doing good—to the souls of men she is doing good, by furnishing the means of instruction, by which men may learn how to obtain the remedy which will relieve the sin-sick soul from the fearful effects of sin. Now as the church is doing good—an incalculable amount of good—how do we reason in reference to men's obligations in relation to her?—Do we consider that it is left optional with men, whether they will sustain her or not? Do we not believe that every believer in Christ is bound from the very fact, that the Church is designed and calculated to do good, if there were no other considerations, heartily to give all his strength to her service? Now I ask is it not a notorious fact that no man can fully give his influence to the support of this divine institution, unless he so connects himself with the Church as to indentify his interest with hers? Indeed no man ever dreams of supposing that he can give the church that support which the nature of the case requires, unless he connects himself with it. Here then we have the only true principles of action in reference to the church. Every man is under the most sacred obligations to support the church from the simple fact—the church is designed and calculated to do good, and in order to do this, he is bound to connect himself with it, and as a church-member he is bound to possess that character which will constitute him a *worthy* member, i. e. he must possess a genuine christian character. Now let us apply this principle to the case in hand. Are temperance societies doing good? We have proved that they have done good, and that they are still doing good. This being the case, it follows that temperance societies are good institutions, for every tree is known by its fruits. If these temperance societies are good institutions, it follows on the principles laid down above, in reference to the church, that every man is bound by the highest principles of moral obligation to sustain them. And as no man can sustain them as they should be sustained, unless he connects himself with them, it follows that *every* man is bound to do so, and that every man in like manner is under obligation to possess the true character of a temperance man. Thus we have shown that inasmuch as temperance societies are doing good, a church member may do good by joining one on the same principle that he does good by joining the church. Hence, if it is our duty to join the church because we can do good by so doing, it is also our duty to join a temperance society, because, as we have seen, we can do good by so doing.

Lewisville P. O., Chester District. Total Abstinence

Something Worth Remembering.—A gentleman who has suffered very severely from diarrhœa, and upon whom the ordinary and extraordinary medical remedies produced no effect, informs us that he was cured by the following simple remedy: "Take the rhind of an ordinary sweet pomegranate and one quart of sweet milk; boil down to one pint and sweeten with loaf sugar. Dose, small tea-cup full every hour. It is exceedingly pleasant to the taste, and two or three doses are generally sufficient to a cure." It has been known to cure the worst cases of chronic diarrhœa, contracted during the Mexican war.

Tar in small quantities, is said to be an excellent medicine for hogs.

THE PALMETTO STANDARD.

THE PALMETTO STANDARD,

CHESTER, S. C.:

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT:

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

HON. WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

Commissioners of the Poor.

The following gentlemen were last week elected Commissioners of the Poor, for Chester District, viz: Henry Hardin, James S. Turner, James G. [illegible], Robert Wylie, and W. Perry Gill.

Sandy River Division.

A new Division of the Sons of Temperance was a few weeks ago organized in this District, under the name of Sandy River Division. The following persons were installed as officers, viz:

[illegible], W. P.
[illegible], W. A.
Wm. Hardin, R. S.
[illegible], A. R. S.
J. W[illegible], F. S. & T.
W. A. [illegible]
J. S. [illegible]
[illegible], I. S.
L. [illegible], O. S.
[illegible], [illegible].

There is the Sandy River Division now in organization in Chester District, all of them holding regular and full meetings, and giving evidence of general welfare. The Temperance cause has at no previous time, in our opinion, presented a more encouraging aspect in this District [illegible].

Large Yield of Corn.—We are informed that Mr. George S. Peay, who resides on Rocky Creek, in this District, has gathered this season [illegible] bushels of corn from one acre.

Arrival of the Steamer Arctic.

We have in the Charleston and Columbia papers telegraphic intelligence of the arrival at New York of the Steamship *Arctic*, with dates from Liverpool to the 6th inst. Cotton is reported firm.

Extra Session of the Legislature.

It will be seen, by reference to the Proclamation of Gov. Means, that the Legislature is called to meet in extra Session, at Columbia, on Monday, the 1st day of November next, for the purpose of casting the Vote of the State for Presidential Electors.

R. R. Celebration at Charlotte.

We learn from the Charlotte, N. C. papers that Thursday the 28th instant, has been determined on for the celebration of the completion of the Rail Road to that point. Very extensive preparations are said to be in progress for a grand festival, and ample accommodations are promised to all who may favor the occasion with their presence.

The Lady's Book.—Godey is out with a brilliant number of his Magazine for November, embellished with four full-plate engravings and enriched with many articles of useful and entertaining reading. We note particularly an interesting article on the mysteries of book-binding, with numerous descriptive plates.

The Elections.

The telegraph communicates intelligence of the result of the elections in several States, from which we make the following summary:

Pennsylvania has given a Democratic majority of [illegible] thousand.

Ohio has gone also for the Democrats; the majority variously stated at from 7,000 to 15,000.

Indiana has given a Democratic majority of 12 or 15 thousand.

The City of Baltimore is Democratic by thirty-six hundred majority.

Return Week.

The Return Week for the approaching term of our Court closed on Saturday last with a very meagre list of new cases. At no previous time since our connection with the bar, have we observed so little interest manifested in the transactions of this important week. In times past it was a season of unusual activity; a season when creditors and debtors were alike interested in what was going on; when the merchant, disregarding the opportunities for the opening of new accounts, was only concerned to secure those already contracted; each one watching with cautious eye the lodging of each successive case, with a view to shape his own course thereby. But these occasions have gradually lost their interest. Suing has ceased to be the rule, and has become the exception. Few cases are now entered, except those where the hopelessness of any other mode of collection is manifest. In this connection we may state a fact communicated to us by our venerable Clerk, that the number of cases entered during the term of the present Sheriff has only been about half the number entered during the term of his predecessor. The only attention elicited now-a-days by a Sheriff's sale is attributable in a great measure to the rareness of its occurrence. Many months of the present year have passed without a single levy having been made.

This change we believe attributable to the gradually improving condition of our people. Our District is more prosperous; the people are more industrious, more economical; and there is everywhere apparent a higher social tone and a greater regard to the responsibilities of life than existed some few years ago. That this condition of things may continue, is our earnest desire.

From Texas.—Advices from Texas state that several severe fights had taken place between the United States troops and the Indians, in which the latter were defeated.

Correspondence of Palmetto Standard.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 17, 1852.

The Freemasons of Charleston will celebrate the 4th day of November as the Centennial Anniversary of the initiation of their beloved brother George Washington, into the mysteries of Freemasonry. The officers and members will assemble at Masonic Hall, at 10 o'clock in the morning, and march in procession to Hibernian Hall, where, after an invocation by the Most Reverend Grand Chaplain, an address will be delivered by Albert G. Mackay, M. D. Grand Secretary, and Grand Lecturer. The members joining the procession will appear in Masonic Clothing, viz., a full suit of black, with white gloves and aprons. A Masonic banquet will be prepared in the evening, done up in the polite and accommodating Hall Keeper's best style.

Intelligence has been received in the city, of a horrible and cold blooded murder, which was committed on the 9th inst., at New Orleans, on the body of Jean Le Blanc, an aged man. The body was found out and mangled in a most brutal and shocking manner, having received *forty-five* wounds, forty out of which would have, each, of itself, proved fatal. It was discovered that all the trunks and drawers about the house had been forced, their contents rifled, and scattered about the floor, and $900, supposed to have been in the old man's possession, gone. Two Spaniards and a negro boy have been arrested on suspicion.

The yellow fever is still prevailing in Savannah to some extent, and cases are occasionally proving fatal. From reliable information received in this city on Thursday last, we learn that Mr. Hamilton, book keeper, in a large commercial house in that city, died of yellow fever a few days since. The press, I suppose, would be slow to acknowledge this, but still such is the fact. Yes, the truth is now established, and reluctantly acknowledged, that yellow fever has made its appearance in Savannah, and several have died of it.

The election for a Senator and eighteen Representatives for the parishes of St. Phillips and St. Michaels, has just closed. There was very little excitement, or even interest, manifested on the occasion, except by personal friends of the candidates, which may be seen by the unusual small vote which was polled. An independant ticket was run, consisting of those favorable to the passage of the law giving the election of electors to the people, and all except four of them were elected. Geo. N. Reynolds, who was a candidate for Mayor two years ago, was elected chairman of the delegation. I see a reward of $200 is offered by the managers for the detection and conviction of the perpetrators of a goss fraud upon the purity of the ballot box. The fraud was this—some person or persons placed a number of votes for the same person, in a package, and dropped them in the box, hoping that, from it being frequently moved and jostled, they would thereby fall apart, and the trick would not be detected.

I learn by a dispatch from Washington, dated the 15th inst. and received here to-day, that Pennsylvania has gone for the Democrats by over 10,000 majority, notwithstanding the city of Philadelphia was carried by the Whigs, by 7,000 majority. Ohio has also gone for the Democrats by 15,000 majority, notwithstanding General Scott's tour through that State lately, and the universal enthusiasm and applause by which he was received. But that is not all; the cry is still, they come! Indiana has given a majority of 12,000 to the Democrats, and the Whigs are routed, horse, foot and dragoons. But still, that is not all yet. The city of Baltimore—the monumental city, has declared for the democrats by a majority of 3,600. If these things be true, Scott stands a worse chance for a victory than he did at Chapultepec. If Pierce carries Ohio and Pennsylvania, this Whig game is up for this time, for New York is extremely doubtful, although the chances are in favor of the Democrats, judging from present indications.

RANDOM.

From Washington.—The correspondent of the New York Sun, writing from Washington on the 8th inst., says:

"The late news from Cuba has created considerable feeling with the Executive here, and a statement of the facts in relation to the outrages committed in the harbor of Havana upon U. S. steamers and sailing vessels is looked for from our consul's agent at that port as far as he is acquainted with them, and from the owners and commanders of the vessels. This government will take immediate action in the premises, to the extent of its international powers, upon the receipt of official or authentic information of the facts, to remove the obstructions to the commercial intercourse between this country and the Island of Cuba. The owners, therefore, of those vessels that have met with insults, delays, &c., should report the facts at once to the President. These things cannot long continue without the interposition of the Government.

"By this stringency upon the intercourse between this country and the island, the Cuban rulers pursue the most fatal policy for themselves and hasten the danger which they wish to avoid. If they continue this course of tyranny, also against the Creoles, they should be signally checked, and whatever the international law may dictate, some humane nation or people should wrest from them the authority and ability to practice such enormities. It appears, also, that the French and English are about enforcing the provisions of what is considered a secret triple treaty between those powers and Spain for the protection of the Island, by sending their war vessels to the waters in that vicinity. With all these preventions, however, and guards on the part of Cuba, that island is bound to become a Republic or an appendage of the United States, and that before many months."

Attempt at Counterfeiting.—We learn from a reliable source the following:

Some time ago the Ordinary (Griffith) of Chesterfield Dt., in this State, wrote to an engraver in Philadelphia, which letter was signed by a man named Scales, of the same District, enclosing a $5 note of Wadesboro' (N. C.) Bank, instructing the engraver to strike off a certain number, and to send so many to Hornsboro' Post Office, and Jefferson, in Chesterfield District, and to Hickory Head, in this District. The engraver having received no authority from the Bank, wrote to the President, who on receipt of the letter, sent as many unsigned notes to the engraver as Griffith & Smith had ordered. These notes the engraver then despatched to Griffith, who acknowledged the receipt of them, which letter of acknowledgment the engraver sent forthwith to the President of the Bank. The Cashier was then despatched to Chesterfield Court House to arrest the offenders, when they, getting wind of it, decamped. A man by the name of Evans has also absconded, he also having been concerned in some way in the transaction. Griffith is a man of family, and had but lately opened a public house in Chesterfield, at which business, we are told, he was doing well. Of the others we know nothing.

[*Lancaster Ledger.*

The Legislature.

Below we give a List of the Senators and Members elect of the next Legislature of South Carolina, as far as heard from:

RICHLAND.—*Senator*—J H Adams.
Representatives.—J D Tradewell, C T Howell, Wade Hampton, jr., Wm. Maybin.
KERSHAW.—*Senator*—James Chesnut, jr.
Representatives.—J B Kershaw, A H Boykin.
FAIRFIELD.—*Senator*—Gen. John Buchanan.
Representatives.—Capt. J N Shedd, Dr. H H Clark, and R B Boylston, esq.
ST. MATHEWS.—*Senator*—T J Goodwin.
Representative.—O M Dantzler.
CHESTERFIELD.—*Senator*—T E Powe.
Representatives.—E B Cash and J W Blakeney.
MARLBORO.—*Senator*—C W Dudley.
Representatives.—C A Thornwell and T C Wetherly.
YORK.—*Senator*—I. D Witherspoon.
Representatives.—A B Springs, G W Williams, W I Clawson, A S Wallace.
CHESTER.—*Senator*—Samuel McAliley.
Representatives.—C D Melton, W A Rosboro', T Ingram.
UNION.—*Senator*—W H Gist.
Representatives.—R Beaty, B H Rice, J M Gadberry.
DARLINGTON.—*Senator*—J P Zimmerman.
Representatives.—E W Charles, J E Byrd, J F Erwin.
ST. PHILIPS AND ST. MICHAELS.—*Senators*—W D Porter, J E Carew.
Representatives—G N Reynolds, jr., J B Campbell, James Simons, John Seigling, jr., P Della Torre, F. Lanneau, G A Trenholm, B F Hunt, Nelson Mitchell, H C King, H D Lesesne, J Charles Blum, E McCrady, J F Poppenheim, H Gourdin, Saml. Cruikshank, A W Burnet, T O Elliott.
ST. ANDREW'S PARISH.—*Senator*—W Izard Bull.
Representative—W B Seabrook.
ST. PAUL'S—*Senator*—R Fishburne.
Representative—W E Haskell.
LANCASTER.—*Senator*—T W Huey.
Representatives.—W C Cauthan and T K Cureton.
LAURENS—*Senator*—P L Calhoun.
Representatives—C P Sullivan, John Hudgens, R E Campbell, Geo Anderson.
ORANGE—*Senator*—D Barton.
Representative.—Cooner
Barnwell: Senator; J I Wilson
Representatives; W A Owens, S W Trotti, Jas. Patterson, N G W Walker, D Burk
Christ Church: Senator; A Hibben
Representative: T W Wagner
Greenville: Senator; T P Brockman.
Representatives:—McBee, B F Perry, Morgan, P E Duncan
St. George: Senator; R S Bedon
Representative; A E Moorer
Prince George, Winyah: Senator; R F W Allston
Representatives; J H Read, jr. G Manigault, J I Middleton
Claremont: Senate; F J Moses
Representatives: John T Green, J D Ashmore, J B Witherspoon
Clarendon: Senate; J L Manning.
Representatives: J J Ingram, John Eppes.
Abbeville: Senator; J F Marshall
Representatives; Hearst, McGowan, Vance, Thomson, Jordan
Edgefield: Senator; N L Griffin
Representatives; W S Mobley, A J Hammond, John C Allen, W Harrison, Z W Carwile.
Spartanburg: Senator; G Cannon
Representatives; J W Tucker, E C Leitner, H J Dean, Winsmith and Bates
Marion: Senator; Robert Harllee
Representatives; Johnson, Mullins, Durant.
St. James, Goose Creek: Senator; J Wilson.
Representative; J Murray.
All Saints: Senator; A Hassell
Representative; A B Flagg
Horry District: Senator; R G W Crissette.
Representative: Robt. Munro, jr.
St. Peter's Parish: Senator; A M Ruth
Representatives; A R Johnson, D Lawton
St. John's Colleton: Senator; Wm. Bailey
Representative; Jabez Wescoat

MARRIED

In Lowndes County, Miss., on the 23d September ult. by the Rev. Samuel D. Johnson, Mr. JAMES MONROE EGGER (son of Hugh and Mary Egger) to Miss EMILY, daughter of Alexander Morris, formerly of York District. J. E.

DIED,

Of Consumption, at the residence of her father, in Lowndes County, Miss., on the 3d of September ult., Mrs. POLLY HENRY, wife of John Henry, and daughter of Samuel Davis, and grand-daughter of Rev. Wm. C. Davis, of York District, deceased. She has left a disconsolate husband and two small children.

J. E.

At the residence of her father, in Lowndes County, Miss., on the 22nd September ult., Mrs. NANCY V. PORTER, consort of Mr. John Porter, and daughter of John J. and Elizabeth Gaston, formerly of Chester District,—aged 21 years and 7 months. She was laid in her coffin with her infant in her arms, a lovely but solemn sight. She leaves a numerous body of friends to mourn her loss; but they rejoice in the assured hope that their loss is her unspeakable gain. J. E.

The Cotton Markets.

CHESTER, Oct. 20.

During the past week, Cotton has been offered very freely in our market, and found ready sales at the fullest rates. The sales of the week ending this evening, amount to 553 bales, at prices ranging from 8.75 to 9.15.

COLUMBIA, Oct. 18.

Cotton.—The news from Liverpool by the America, which came to hand on Friday evening last, and the advices of the Arctic, which were received this morning, had a very favorable effect on prices here, and the few sales made to-day, show an advance of ⅛ to ¼ c. on prices current prior to the receipt of the America's accounts. 20 bales were sold at 9 to 9¼ cents.

CONSIGNEES PER RAIL ROAD, CHESTER DEPOT.

OCT. 13—J S Saddler, L P Saddler & Co., T Walton, J S Sims, S Bobo.

OCT. 15.—Wylie & Moffatt, Roberts & F., R H Stringfellow, S Bobo, McConnell & Miller, B Lavel, J Y Harris.

OCT. 18.—J J Joiner, J Y Mills, Darwin & S., Setzer & M., J R Braiton, O D Lee, A J Secrest, W T Gilmore.

Temperance Meeting.

THERE will be a public meeting of Sandy River Division, S. of T., at Armenia Camp Ground, on Saturday, the 30th inst., for the purpose of advancing the cause of Temperance.

The members of the Beaver Dam, Rossville and Chester Divisions, and of the Total Abstinence Society of New Hope, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

The Rev. Mr. Hinton, Rev. Mr. Meynardie, Maj. J. B. McCully, Wm. Buchanan and Dr. A. F. Anderson, are epecially invited to address the meeting.

WILLIAM HARDIN, R. S.

Oct 20 42 1t

Plantation for Sale.

THE Subscriber now offers for sale his Plantation, lying on the main road leading from Chester to Yorkville, about one mile and three quarters from Chester C. H. The Tract contains 322 Acres, on which there is every convenience required by a planter. Everything is in excellent repair, of which persons may satisfy themselves by examining the premises.

Terms of Sale: One-third cash, and the balance in one and two years, with note and approved shureties, and a mortgage of the premises if required.

The purchaser can have Corn, Fodder, Oats, Cows and Sheep, at a fair valuation for cash.

If not sold before the second Monday in November, the plantation will be exposed to the highest bidder, on the premises; together with some 3 or 4 hundred bushels of Corn, a quantity of Fodder, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, and numerous other articles of property.

SAMUEL FIFE.

Oct. 20 41 tf

Bacon, Bacon.

5000 LBS. Prime Western Sides, just received and for sale, low, at

PINCHBACK'S *Grocery Store.*

Oct 20 42 tf

Blankets, Kerseys, Negro Shoes, &c

FINE Bed and Negro Blankets, Kerseys Plains and Osnaburgs.

Negro Shoes, Ditchers Boots, Waxed and Kip Brogans, Water proof Boots, Pegged and Sewed, just received at

PINCHBACK'S.

Oct 20 42 tf

Ladies Dress Goods and Trimmings

OF every style and variety at

PINCHBACK'S.

Oct. 20 42 tf

South-Carolina.—Chester District.

IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY.

JASON HICKLIN having applied to me for Letters of Administration *de bonis non*, on the estate of ELIZABETH McCULLOUGH: Notice is hereby given that the same will be granted him on 1st November next, if no well-founded objection be made.

PETER WYLIE, J. C. O. C. D.

Oct. 20 42 1t

Teacher Wanted.

THE Trustees of Chester Male Academy give notice that an election will be made, on Friday the 19th November, for a Teacher to take charge of the Academy for the ensuing year. Persons desirous of the situation, will address the undersigned.

Applicants must be competent to prepare young men for the S. C. College, or any other College in the Ud. States, and be of good moral character; of which facts testimonials must be furnished.

The Teacher will receive the emoluments of the School. The situation is considered one of the most favorable for the establishing of a permanently prosperous and lucrative school.

S. McALILEY,
Chairman Board Trustrees.

Oct 20 42 tf

₊ The Carolinian will insert tri-weekly until the 15th Nov., and forward account.

Those Indebted

TO the undersigned are earnestly requested to make settlement without delay. Money must be had, and he will be compelled to enforce collections, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

J. W. WILKES, Sr.

Oct. 20 42 tf

Head Quarters, 6th Brigade, S. C. M.,
WINNSBORO', Oct. 4th, 1852.

ORDER NO—

REPRESENTATIONS having been made to the Brigadier General of gross inequality and manifest inconvenience in the boundaries of Beat No— (commanded by Capt. Corder) 27th Regiment, S. C. M. and the Beats adjoining, the following Boards of Commissioners are hereby constituted, to examine the boundaries of said Beat, and investigate the cause of said complaints, that they may make a decision in favor of the existing boundaries, or determine what new boundaries to them shall seem proper to be made.

The following persons are appointed to constitute the Board to decide the boundary between the said Beat No—, and any other Beat of the 27th Regiment, viz:

Capt. Jamison's Beat.—Col. Rives, Capt. McDill, Capt. Jamison and Lieut ———

Capt. Corder's Beat.—Lt. Col. Mills, Capt Corder, Lieut. Henry, Lieut. ———

And between the said Beat No— of the 27th Regiment, and any Beat of the 26th Regiment, the following persons shall constitute the Board to determine whether or not their boundaries shall be changed:

26th Regiment—Col Hardin, Maj. Lowry, Capt. Lathan, Capt. McLure, Lieut. ———

27th Regiment.—Col. Rives, Leut. Col. Mills, Capt. Corder, Capt. McDill, Capt. Jamison.

The Boards of Commissioners are separately constituted and organized, and are hereby required to act severally and jointly: and they are further required, each to report, fully and minutely, by the 1st day of January next, A. D. 1853, a description of what boundaries they may have changed, and what substituted. A majority of either Board will constitute a quorum, with authority to meet and adjourn whenever and to wherever they may think proper.

Colonels Hardin and Rives are charged with the extension of this order and shall have full power, conjointly, to fill any vacancy that may occur in either Board.

By order of Brigadier General AIKEN.

Thomas S. Mills, Brigade Major.

Oct. 13 41 tf

Negro Linseys

FROM North Carolina, extra heavy, hand made, just received.

HENRY & HERNDON.

ELECTION RETURNS.

CHESTER DISTRICT.............................OCTOBER, 11 & 12, 1852.

PRECINCTS.	C. D. MELTON,	W. A. ROSBORO'	JAS. A. LEWIS,	T. INGRAM,	GEO. W. BELL.	S. McALILEY, (no opposition.)	TOTAL.
	Representatives.					Senate.	
Chester C. H.	376	308	308	169	113	389	459
Caldwell's	28	29	12	18	00	28	29
Fishing Creek	16	45	29	20	5	21	46
Rich Hill	78	123	59	86	29	68	133
Boyd's	61	23	38	42	28	54	67
Lowry's	23	14	20	13	22	27	36
Baton Rouge	41	10	28	27	18	39	48
Wylie Estes'	28	9	11	25	18	26	35
McKeown's	60	56	50	29	12	66	72
Rossville	54	56	6	65	19	53	69
DeBardeleben's	32	15	38	27	8	40	46
Robinson's	21	16	3	26	4	11	27
Gaston & McCreary's	27	37	26	35	14	46	50
Republican	32	51	15	40	12	36	53
Cherry's Store	29	58	27	60	16	57	68
McAliley's Mill	16	4	7	14	9	13	19
Torbit's	37	43	25	24	5	43	44
McCreight's	41	32	20	31	1	42	44
Minter's	42	10	24	29	18	44	47
Sanders'	21	12	19	17	9	30	30
	1,063	951	765	797	360	1,133	1,422

Messrs. SAMUEL McALILEY, *for the Senate*, and C. D. MELTON, W. A. ROSBOROUGH and TILMAN INGRAM, *for the House of Representatives*, were declared duly elected.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS,

DAVEGA & BENNETT,

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have just received their Stock of English, French and American

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Viz:

A LARGE AND HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Plain and Figured, Colored and Black Silks.
Black Watered Silks.
Brocade Americana, something new.
Plain & Figured Muslin Delains, of all qualities.
English and French Merinos.
French and Scotch Ginghams, some at 12½ cts.
Calicoes of every variety—good at 6¼.
White, Black and Col'd. Kid Gloves.
Merino and Cashmere Gloves.
Silk, Cotton, and Worsted Hosiery.
Handsome Bonnet, Neck and Sash Ribbons.
Black Silk Mantillas.
Canton Crape and Merino Mantillas.
Thread and Cotton Laces.
Swiss, and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings.
Red, White, Pink, and Blue Flannels.
Worked Collars—a beautiful assortment.
Shawls, of various qualities.
Brown Shirtings—very good, at 6¼ cts.
Bleached Shirtings, at 5 cts.

———ALSO:———

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware, Groceries, Boots and Shoes,

Drugs and Medicines, Hats and Caps.

ALL OF WHICH WE WILL SELL AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

Oct. 20 42 tf

READY MADE CLOTHING.

THE subscribers have just received a very large and handsome stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, of every variety, which they are selling very low.

———ALSO:———

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, and Vestings.

DAVEGA & BENNETT.

Oct. 20 42 tf

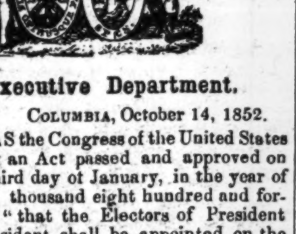
SILKS! SILKS!! SILKS!!!

THE subscribers invite the attention of the Ladies to their stock of Silks, consisting of
BLACK, AND COLORED BROCADE SILKS.
PLAIN, BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
BLACK, WATERED AND CORDED SILKS.

DAVEGA & BENNETT.

Oct. 20 42 tf

Proclamation.



Executive Department.

COLUMBIA, October 14, 1852.

WHEREAS the Congress of the United States did, by an Act passed and approved on the twenty-third day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, Enact, "that the Electors of President and Vice President shall be appointed on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November of the year in which they are to be appointed:

And whereas the existing Law of this State provides that the Electors shall be appointed by the Legislature:

And whereas the Legislature of this State will not be in regular session at the time prescribed by the aforesaid Act for the appointment of Electors:

THEREFORE, be it known, That I, JOHN H. MEANS, Governor in and over this State, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution, authorizing the Governor, on extraordinary occasions, to convene the General Assembly, do issue this my PROCLAMATION, calling upon and requesting the Senators of the General Assembly whose terms of office have not expired, and those who have been now recently elected, and the members of the House of Representatives who have also been now recently elected, to convene in Columbia, on the FIRST MONDAY in November next ensuing, that they may be present in the House of Representatives on the said Tuesday next after the first said Monday, to appoint Electors of President and Vice President of the the United States in conformity with the act of Congress aforesaid:

[L. S.] Given under my hand and seal of the State aforesaid, at Columbia, the 14th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and in the seventy-seventh year of the Independence of the United States of America.

J. H. MEANS, [L. S.]

BENJAMIN PERRY, Secretary of State,

Oct 20 42 2t

DOMESTIC FOWLS.

THE Subscriber has on hand a few pairs of the fine *SHANGAI FOWLS* to sell. Any person wishing to improve their breed of Domestic Fowls, can procure the best stock in the United States, by applying soon to

JAMES PAGAN.

Oct. 20 42 tf

Negro Woman and Child.

FOR Sale, a NEGRO WOMAN and CHILD, the latter about 3 years of age. The woman is a good Cook, Washer and Ironer. Apply at this office.

Chester, Oct. 20 42 tf

Valuable Plantation

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber intending to move to Florida, offers for sale his plantation, lying in Union District, in the fork of Pacolet and Broad Rivers; on the former, three miles from its mouth, and on the main road leading from Chesterville to Spartanburg, containing about

Two Thousand Acres,

five hundred in cultivation, with a fair proportion of fine, high bottom land.

The Plantation is in good repair, and has a comfortable two story dwelling, good negro houses, excellent Gin house and Stables. The situation is unparalleled for health, being on one of the most delightful streams in the world.

The above can be bought on the most favorable terms, by applying to the subscriber on the premises, or to J. Felix Walker, Esq., at Yorkville, S. C.

Possession given when the crop is gathered. On the Plantation are two fine Mill seats.

J. F. WALKER.

Oct. 20 42 2m

Dentistry.

K. S. DARGAN, Dentist of Columbia, informs his friends that he will be in Chesterville during Court week, when he hopes to meet all those he unavoidably disappointed during the Summer, on account of extreme illness in his family. He will be prepared to insert partial or Complete sets of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, promptly, on the most improved plan of the day.

Oct. 20 42 2t

Bagging, Bagging.

4,000 YDS. Gunny and Dundee Bagging just received and for sale by

WYLIE & MOFFATT.

Oct 20 42 2t

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes.

600 PAIR best quality Negro Shoes for sale cheap by

WYLIE & MOFFATT.

Oct 20 42 2t

Blankets, Blankets.

500 NEGRO BLANKETS of every description, at low prices.

———ALSO———

100 BED BLANKETS, from $1 50 to $5 each, just received by

WYLIE & MOFFATT.

Oct 20 42 2t

AUCTIONEERING,

THE Subscriber notifies his friends and the public, that he still continues to attend to all calls made for his services in the above line, and that his present engagements at the Yorkville Depot, will not prevent his attending to his former profession. He can at all times be found at the above Depot, unless absent on professional business.

V. E. M'ELHENY.

Oct 20 42 3t

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

HENRY & HERNDON,

ARE receiving a full supply of new and desirable goods, suited to the season—consisting in part of,

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, in every department.
LADIES DRESS GOODS, every variety, from the most elegant to the most common.
Hats, Caps & Bonnets, (*newest styles.*)
BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS,
of the best manufacture,
Blankets & Flannels, *at the lowest prices.*
HARDWARE & CUTLERY, BUILDING MATERIALS, MECHANICS' TOOLS, BOOKS, STATIONARY, &c.

Purchasers are invited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere—they may save something by it.

Our goods were bought with Cash, and we are offering them at the lowest prices. In this establishment the purchaser will find every thing he needs, and at the most reasonable prices. We receive new goods every week.

Oct. 13 41

FINE MOLESKIN HATS,

FOR GENTLEMEN, latest Fall style, 1852, at HENRY & HERNDON'S.

Oct. 13

2,000 DRY HIDES WANTED.

FOR which the highest price will be paid in barter.

HENRY & HERNDON.

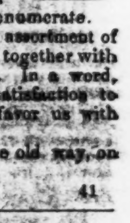
Oct. 13

TAILORING

———AND———

Ready Made Clothing.

CARROLL & FARLEY.



HAVE received their *FALL & WINTER STOCK* of all kinds of Clothing suitable for Men's and Boys Wear; which they offer low, to make room for more. Their stock consists in part of all description of Coats, Pants, Vests, Cloaks, Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Collars, Undershirts, Socks, and many other things too tedious to enumerate.

They also have on hand a fine assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, together with every description of Trimmings. In a word, we feel fully prepared to give satisfaction to those of our friends who may favor us with their patronage.

All kinds of work done in the old way, on short notice.

Oct. 13 41

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fi. Fa., to me directed, I will sell on the first Monday in November next, at the residence of J. S. G. W. Service, 1 Horse and Buggy, 2 setts Fire Irons, 6 Chairs, 2 Bedsteads, at the suit of Tate McDonald vs. J. S. G. W. Service.

JOHH DUNOVANT, Jr., S. C. D.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Oct. 13 41-3t

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Chester C. H., 30th September, 1852.

A—S. Alexander, Rail Road Agent 2.
B—Peter Beam 2, Col. Wm. Bratton, Robt. Brown, Miss Sarah L. Bennett, Clement Brown, Thos. R. Buford, J. T. Beason, Miss Ellen Jane Bolick, T. Bennett, Jas. Bradley.
C—Miss Caroline V. Clark, Rev. Wm. Curtis, Jas. Crawford, Miss Sarah Carter.
D—Dr. Dunovant.
F—Miss Jane H. Flanniken.
G—Benj. Grant, Miss Jane Grant, Jesse J. Guinn, Rev. W. A. Gamewell.
H—Turner Holly, Douglass Harrison, Chas. F. Harris, James C. Hicklin.
J—C. P. Jones, Mrs. Mary Johnson, Bradford Johnson, L. T. Jackson.
L—A. F. Love, Wm. Lynn.
M—A. J. Morris, Augustus McBride, J. J. McCosh, G. W. Michael, Mrs. Mary McLure, John McKee, Col. Henry Macon.
N—R. M. Nesbet, John W. Nistle.
P—Mrs. Susan Pendergrass 2, M. L. Peay, Wm. P. Price, C. J. Pride.
R—F. A. Reedy, Henry A. Rice 2, T. Rolan, Jesse Robinson.
S—Wm. T. Selby, Miss Nancy Smith, Rev. R. H. Sealy, James Stroud, Urbane Shed.
T—Randell Terry, Miss Nancy K. Turner, Wm. Trussel.
W—John J. Wise, Ebenezer Weir, Wiley & Caldwell, Joseph F. Walker.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say they are advertised.

W. WALKER, P. M.

Oct. 13 41-3t

Valuable

LANDS AND NEGROES

FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity, I will expose to public sale on Friday, the 5th day of November next, at the residence of Mrs. Sarah Smith, on the East side of Catawba River, near Fort Mills Depot, the tract of Land whereon the said Sarah Smith now resides, containing

TWO HUNDRED ACRES,

more or less, bounded by lands of Alexander C. Sutton, George Kimbrell and others.

ALSO:—Another Tract, known as the Watkins Pettus Tract, adjoining the above, containing

Two Hundred and Thirty-three Acres,

more or less. The first Tract has a good DWELLING HOUSE, and necessary out buildings.

ALSO:

FIFTEEN LIKELY NEGROES,

all young—consisting of Men, Women and Children.

TERMS.—The Lands sold by the acre. Cash enough to pay costs—balance of the purchase money on a credit of twelve months, with interest from the day of sale; purchasers to give bond and good personal security, and a mortgage of the property.

JOHN L. MILLER, C. E. Y. D.

Oct. 13 41-2t

South Carolina.—York District.

Ex parte,
Robert Gilfillin, Guardian. } Petition to sell Land.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity, made in the above case, I will expose to public sale at York Court House, on the first Monday in November next, the tract of land described in the pleadings of this case, belonging to the estate of Dr. Henry R. Smith, dec'd., situated in the District of York, on Turkey Creek, containing about Four Hundred and Forty-three Acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Cornelius O'Daniel, John G. Gill, Alex. Patrick, Hugh Burris and others.

TERMS—Cash enough to pay costs; balance of the purchase money on a credit of one, two and three years, payable in equal annual instalments, with interest from the day of sale, secured by bond and good personal security and a mortgage of the premises.

JOHN L. MILLER, C. E. Y. D.

Oct. 14 41-2t

For Sale,

A Valuable Tract of Land, of about four hundred acres, three and one quarter miles from York Village, and within two miles of the York and Chester Railroad; also, within half a mile of a Grist and Saw Mill, lying on both sides of the road leading from Yorkville to Pinckney Ferry, on which there is an extensive

Gold Mine,

and other valuable Minerals. Also: two

Dwelling Houses,

on the same. The Land, most of which is cloth-ed with a heavy growth of valuable timber and wood, well watered and good for Cotton, Corn, &c. Also

A Gold Mill,

situated on Turkey Creek, within about one mile of the Gold Mine, with Two Runners.

Any person wishing to purchase the above-named Land or Mill, will please call on the subscriber, living four miles from Yorkville, on the Pinckney Road.

The above property, if not disposed of at private sale, will be sold at public sale, to the highest bidder, at York Court House, York District, S. C., on the first Monday in November next.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

—ALSO—

At Private Sale,

A plantation of 145 acres, with good buildings on the same, well watered and timbered. Fifty or sixty acres cleared, with some good Bottom Land, under fence.

Said land is situated in Gaston County, North Carolina, about seventeen miles from York Village. Titles indisputable.

BENJAMIN STILES.

York District, S. C.
Oct. 13 41 3t

Livery Stable.

THE undersigned, having associated together for the purpose of keeping a Livery and Sale Stable, at Chester, C. H., (under the firm of SLEDGE & PAGAN) take this method of informing the citizens of this and surrounding Districts, and the traveling public generally, that they will constantly have on hand, for hire, tip-top

Saddle-Horses, Harness Horses, (Single and Double,) Buggies, Carriages, &c.

They will also convey persons wishing to go to any portion of the surrounding country, at a reasonable charge.

The merchants and citizens of the town are informed that they purpose running

Drays and Wagons,

sufficient to do whatever business may offer in that line.

DROVERS

Will be accommodated with good Lots and every thing necessary for their STOCK, on reasonable terms.

They solicit a liberal share of patronage.

H. SLEDGE.
A. G. PAGAN.

Sept. 15 36 tf

N. B. Persons having business in the above line, will call on Mr. Sledge, who will superintend the Stables, and will always be found at the Depot on the arrival of the Cars.

*** "Carolinian" will give three weekly insertions.

Peruvian Guano

And Farmer's Plaster.

HAVING made arrangements for a supply of Peruvian Guano and Plaster of genuine and warranted quality, all who may wish to obtain either of them through us, will please send their orders early so that we may order the quantity wanted by 1st January or in time for planting. A supply will be kept always on hand and any information given by applying to

RHETT & ROBSON,
No. 1 & 2, Atlantic Wharf,
Charleston, S. C.

Oct. 4 41 4t

REEDER & DESAUSSURE,
ADGER'S WHARF,
CHARLESTON,
S. C.,

ARE prepared to devote their undivided attention to the interests of their friends in the sale of

COTTON, RICE,

and PRODUCE generally; and to filling their Orders. They will make fair advances on *Consignments* of produce to their care.

OSWELL REEDER, J. B. DESAUSSURE.
Aug. 11 32 7mo

Head-Quarters, 6th Brigade, S. C. M.
WINNSBORO', July 6, 1852.

Order No. —

THE following officers constitute the Brigade Staff, 6th Brigade, S. C. Militia, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

THOMAS S. MILLS, *Brigade Major*, rank of Major.—P. O., Chester. S. C.

JAMES BEATY, *Brigade Inspector*, rank of Major. P. O., Gladden's Grove, S. C.

C. D. MELTON, *Brigade Judge Advocate*, rank of Major.—P. O., Chester, S. C.

ISAAC M. AIKEN, *Brigade Paymaster*, rank of Captain.—P. O., Winnsboro'.

JOHN ROBERTSON, *Brigade Quarter-Master*, rank of Captain.—P. O. Longtown, S. C.

W. D. CHISHOLM, *Aid-de-Camp*, rank of Captain.—P. O., Chester, S. C.

JNO. T. LOWRY, *Aid-de-Camp*, rank of Captain. P. O., Brattonsville, S. C.

By order of Brig'r. Gen'l.

THOS. S. MILLS,
Brigade Major.

July 14

J. & T. M. Graham

WOULD return their thanks to their customers and the public generally for their former favors and patronage, and say that they are now receiving their new supply of

Spring and Summer Goods,

of the latest styles; all which they will sell low for cash, or to approved customers on time.

—ALSO—

A general assortment of

Groceries,

Cheap for Cash!

Chesterville, May 12. tf

CABINET BUSINESS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Chester District, that he has erected a Shop near Rich Hill, where he is prepared to carry on the

CABINET BUSINESS

in its various branches. He would respectfully invite persons wishing to purchase Furniture to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. As his work heretofore has given satisfaction, he will endeavor, for the future to suit the taste of those who may favor him with a call.

HUGH SIMPSON, Sen'r.

Feb. 11 1mo

H. FABIAN,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Chester and vicinity that he has opened a shop in a room of the building occupied by Maj. KENNEDY as a residence, where he is prepared to execute all work in the line of

Repairing Watches and Jewelry.

The following are his scale of prices:

Cleaning Patent Lever,		$1 50
do.	Detached Lever, Lepine	$1 to 1 25
do.	Verge Watches,	75
do.	Clocks,	75 to 1 00
Crystals.—Fine French glasses,		37
do.	Common,	25

He will undertake to repair any Watch, Clock, Jewelry, or Musical Instruments, no matter how much broken and out of order; and will warrant the work 12 months.

He is thoroughly master of his trade and will execute in the most workmanlike manner everything entrusted to him.

Satisfaction given to all persons who may favor him with a call, as the extraordinary cheapness of his articles, and all work warranted done by him alone, will entitle him to a share of public patronage and support.

☞ Old Gold and Silver bought. ☜

N. B.—*All work done by him is warranted for twelve months.*

E. J. WEST,
SADDLE & HARNESS MAKER,
CHESTER, C. H., S. C.,

IS still engaged in the manufactory of Saddles, Bridles, Harness,

TRUNKS, &C.,

which he will sell on as reasonable terms as articles of like quality can be had elsewhere. He uses only the best material, and his work being done under his personal supervision, he can safely warrant it to be executed in workmanlike manner. Any order with which his friends may favor him, can be filled on short notice.

REPAIRING

is done with despatch and promptness, and on reasonable terms.

May 26 tf

Plantation for Sale.

THE undersigned being anxious of changing his location, offers for sale his plantation, situated in York District, between Fishing Creek and South Fork, and about two and a half miles from Smith's Turn Out, on the Charlotte Rail Road.

The tract contains about

Four Hundred Acres,

of which about 125 are in a fine state of cultivation, and about 70 acres well-timbered woodland.

The whole tract lies very level, and so situated as to be kept in repair with little expense. It is also in a neighborhood having a fine range for cattle.

Persons who desire to purchase, would do well to examine this plantation before purchasing elsewhere.

WILLIAM POAG.

Sept. 15 36 6m

West India Sugar and Molasses.

5 HHDS. W. I. Molasses, 30 to 35c.
3 " " Sugar, 6 to 9c,
At PINCHBACK'S
Grocery Store.

WHEAT AND CORN MILL.

THE undersigned has attached to his Mills at this place the most approved machinery for the manufacture of FLOUR, and is prepared to furnish an article of as good quality as can be had in this market.

He will grind Wheat regularly on every Thursday, and Corn as heretofore, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

N. R. EAVES.

Feb. 4, 1852. 5-tf

Notice.

THERE will be application made to the next Legislature to have a public road opened from Cureton's Ferry, known as the McClenahan Ferry on the Catawba river, York District, to the Columbia, near Eave's Mills on Fishing Creek, Chester District, S. C.

Aug. 18, 1852 33 3m

Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his PLANTATION on Broad River, in Union District, situated in the fork of the Packolet and Broad River, 2½ miles above Pinckney ferry, containing Two Hundred and sixty-five acres; sixty acres of good Bottom Land, well adapted to the cultivation of Cotton, Corn, and Wheat. The location is very healthy and the improvements are comfortable, with a new Gin House and Screw and other necessary out-buildings.

—ALSO—

Another tract of Land, in York District, situated in western part of the District, 14 miles from the Court House, near the Howel's ferry road, containing three hundred and fifteen acres. This tract is all Wood-land, and is as well timbered and watered as any in the District.

Those wishing to buy lands are requested to examine the above before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN D. SMARR.

Sept. 22 37 6t

Dissolution.

THE firm of CRAWFORD, MILLS & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted by note or on the books of the concern, are requested to make settlement without delay, as it is intended to close the business promply.

Notice.

THE undersigned, having purchased the entire interest of Crawford, Mills & Co., will continue to conduct the business at the old stand.

THOS. S. MILLS.

Sept. 15 36 tf

Notice.

THE Firm of A. G. PAGAN, & CO., have REMOVED their stock of Goods to the Room lately occupied by *White, Rives & Co.* They would respectfuly invite their friends and customers to give them a call at their new Room. They feel grateful for past patronage and will be happy for a continuance of the same

Sept. 15 36 tf

HOUSE & LOT
For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale his House and Lot, situated within a half mile of Chester Court House, on the Road leading to Baton Rouge. The lot contains two acres, and is improved with a small frame dwelling and other necessary out-houses. There is also on the premises a good work-shop, suitable for a mechanic.

JOHN ISENHOWER.

Sept. 8 45 tf

Estate Sale
OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

THE undersigned, as Administrator of the Estate of Col. T. Randell, deceased, will sell, *on Monday the 20th December next*, all the personal property belonging to said estate, consisting of

56 NEGROES,

Stock, Corn, Fodder, &c., &c.

The sale will take place at the residence of the deceased, on Sandy River, 10 miles West of Chesterville.

Terms of Sale: The negroes on a credit of 12 months, with interest from day of sale, and two good sureties. The other property will be sold for cash.

SAMUEL J. RANDELL.

Sept. 1 35 td

*** South Carolinian, Newberry Sentinel Fairfield Herald and Charleston Mercury will copy weekly until day of sale.

South Carolina.—Chester District.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

I JOHN ROSBOROUGH, Clerk of said Court, in pursuance of the directions of the Act of the Legislature in such case made and Provided, do hereby give public notice that an Election for Sheriff for Chester District will be held on Monday the thirteenth day of December next at the usual places of election throughout the said District.

Witness my hand, at Chester Court House, this thirteenth day of October, A. D., 1852.

J. ROSBOROUGH,
C. C. S. & C. P.

Oct. 13 41 1t

Music Teaching.

MR. POWER, (German) late of Charleston, S. C., proposes teaching Music upon the Piano, Violin, and Fluit. Persons wishing to receive instruction upon the above-named Instruments, will please leave their names with Mr. Randolph, at the Palmetto Standard Office, at as early a day as convenient. The location of the School will be governed by the number of Pupils, (taught in any section which may send in the most names by first November) whether Town or country.

Ladies' waited on at their residences, if desired, and no charge made unless satisfaction be given. Testimonials of character and qualification will be shown to those wishing to see them.

Chester C. H. Oct. 13 41 tf

Stolen

FROM the Stable of the subscriber, 12 miles South of Chester C. H., on the night of the 3rd inst., a Blue Roan Mare, four or five years old, one of her hind feet white, is the only mark recollected. Also a Waggon Saddle and a good Bridle.

Any information about her will be thankfully received by the subscriber, living near Hazelwood, Chester District.

ROBERT B. CALDWELL.

Oct. 13 41 2t

FLORELLA FEMALE ACADEMY.

NEAR THE RESIDENCE OF COL. J. R. COLEMAN

9 Miles South East of Chesterville.

MISS P. F. BARKER will commence the first session of five months, on Monday, June 28.

RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION.

Reading and Spelling	$4.00
The above, with Mental Arithmetic, Geography and Writing	6.00
The above, with Written Composition, Arithmetic and Grammar	7.00
The above, with History, Botany, and Watts on the Mind	8.00
All the above, together with the higher branches of an English Education	9.00
Music upon Piano & use of Piano, extra,	20.00
French Language, extra	5.00
Latin Language, extra	5.00
Needle Work, extra	5.00
Drawing, extra	5.00

Pupils will be admitted for the present, although it is very desirable that they should commence as near the beginning of the session as practicable.

REFERENCES:

Col. J. R. Coleman, J. G. Johnston, Esq. T. McDill, Moses Robinson, William E. Estes. } *Chester District, S. C.*

July 7 27-tf

Notice.

PERSONS indebted to the firm of McDonald & Pinchback, will find the Books and Notes of that concern with D. Pinchback, at his new Dry Goods Store, where they are earnestly requested to call and settle as early as possible. Those having open accounts will confer a favor by closing them, *if it is only by note*, but cash would be preferred as we wish to have all of our accounts closed up by the first of October.

McDONALD & PINCHBACK.

June 23 25-tf

IRON AND NAILS.

WE have just received and have for sale a large stock of Iron, assorted, of the best quality—ALSO: A large stock of Nails, assorted, from 3 to 40d.

HENRY & HERNDON

July 14

Chester Hotel
TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers to lease the HOTEL now occupied by Mr. George F. Kennedy.

The House is large and has always received a large share of public favor. Sufficient ground is attached for gardens and lots for stock.

SAMUEL McALILEY.

Sept. 29 38 tf

Salt and Bacon.

JUST received, and for sale, a lot of SALT and BACON, (Middlings.)

WM. WALKER.

Sept. 8 35 tf

Infallible Yeast Powder.

BEWARE of imitations! The genuine Preston & Merrill's Infallible Yeast Powder for sale at the Chester Drug Store, next door to the Kennedy House. J. A. REEDY.

Family Soap.

A NEW PATENT SOAP—can be used with any kind of water. A large washing can be done in one-third less time and with less trouble and expense than with any other soaps known. For sale at the Chester Drug Store.

J. A. REEDY.

Tobacco.

THE best Chewing Tobacco to be had by calling at the Chester Drug Store.

J. A. REEDY.

Cooking Soda.

A Superior article at 10 cents, cash.
Saleratus " " "

J. A. REEDY.

LUMBER

AT WM. PINCHBACK'S Steam Saw Mill, seven miles west of Chesterville and four miles North of Baton Rouge. Bills for Lumber left at D. Pinchback's Store, in Chesterville or at the mill with Mr. D. Jones, will be filled with care and promptly as I am daily sawing from 20,00 to 25,00 feet. Orders solicited.

Oct. 13 41 3t

Copartnership.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have this day associated themselves together under the name of

Chisholme & Carroll,

for the purpose of buying Cotton and selling Groceries, at Chester C. H. They also intend keeping themselves supplied with all the fabrics as well as other articles in common use among farmers. Their store is near to the Depot, between Brawley & Alexander and Mills & Co.

WM. D. CHISHOLME,
JNO. L. CARROLL.

Sept. 29 38 tf

Valuable Lands
For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, a valuable Plantation or tract of land lying on the East side of Catawba River, in Lancaster District, within half a mile of Doby's Merchant Mill, containing

Eight Hundred and Fifty Acres,

adjoining the lands of the celebrated King's Bottom, Allen Morrow and others. About seventy-five Acres are cleared and under fence, the balance is wood-land, with 50 acres of as good Bottom Land as lies on

Catawba River.

The above tract is immediately opposite the plantation of Mrs. Elizabeth Hagins, and any wishing a large plantation, would do well to purchase both tracts, as the river only separates them.

W. D. HAGINS.

Sept. 15 36 tf

Dry Hides and Wool.

WE will barter, at 10 cts. per lb. for 1000 good Dry Hides: ALSO:—for WOOL, at the highest market rates.

BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER.

Sept. 22 37-tf

Books and Stationery.

Bryan & McCarter, in Columbia, and McCarter & Co., in Charleston,

HAVE the largest assortment of Law, Medical, Miscellaneous, and

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Also of American, English and French Stationery, than can be found in the Southern States.

As they buy exclusively for cash, their prices will correspond.

☞ Orders by mail promptly attended to.

R. S. BRYAN, J. J. McCARTER.

August 4 30 6mo

NEW IMPORTATIONS.

JUST received a fine Stock of *GOLD & SILVER WATCHES*, from Liverpool, which will be sold on very reasonable terms, by

BENNETT & LEWIS.

We would also inform our customers and the public generally, that we have employed a Silver Smith and Jeweller, who devotes his time exclusively to repairing and manufacturing Jewelry, repairing Silver Ware, Mounting Walking Canes, &c., &c.

ALSO:—Our Watch work is done as usual by an accomplished workman.

Persons of this vicinity who have been in the habit of sending their work to more distant places will please give us a trial, and we pledge equal satisfaction.

Old Gold and Silver wanted.

July 7 27-tf

South Carolina.—Chester District.

IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY.

Esther Teasley, Sarah Galaher, David E. Galaher, applicants.

vs.

John Cole, and wife Polly, John Johnsey, Rebecca Johnsey, *et al*, defendants.

IT appearing to my satisfaction that Joseph Smith and wife Asenato, and Wm. Allen and wife Jane, four of the defendants, reside without the State, It is, therefore, ordered that they appear and object to the division or sale of the real estate of Charles Johnsey on or before the first Monday of November next, or their consent to the same will be entered of record.

PETER WYLIE, o. c. p.

July 26, 1852 30 td

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale his lands in Chester and York Districts, consisting of three tracts. One, the home place, contains about

Eight Hundred and Forty-three Acres,

is well improved, with every necessary building for a plantation and a good dwelling house. It lies on Turkey Creek, in Chester District. The second contains about

One Hundred and Ninety-seven Acres,

situated in York District, adjoining lands of C. O'Daniel, Wm. Feemster, and William Rainey, and contains a large proportion of wood land. It has on it, also, an excellent

Saw Mill,

in good repair. The other tract contains about

One Hundred and Forty-six Acres,

is situated, also, in York District, near Bullock's Creek Church; only about 30 acres of it cleared

A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as purchasers are expected and invited to call and inspect the lands for themselves.

W. H. HARDWICH.

Aug 25 34 tf

2,000 Pounds Tallow,

A GOOD article, just received and for sale by

BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER.

Sept. 22 37-tf

Another Scientific Wonder!
Important to Dyspeptics.

Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN, THE TRUE DIGESTIVE FLUID, or GASTRIC JUICE, prepared from RENNET, or the FOURTH STOMACH OF THE OX, after directions of BARON LIEBIG, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia. This is truly a wonderful remedy for INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINT, CONSTIPATION and DEBILITY, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the GASTRIC JUICE. Pamphlets, containing Scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See notice among the medical advertisements.

BUGGY AND HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN excellent second hand Buggy and Harness, all in good repair. The Buggy has a top, and is arranged for either one or two horses. Apply at this office.

July 7 tf

FRASER & THOMSON,
FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
Adger's North Wharf,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

FRED'K E. FRASER, PAUL S. THOMSON.

Sept. 15 36 tf

EAVES'
Grist and Saw Mills.

THE WHEAT AND CORN MILLS of the subscriber, on Fishing Creek, have undergone thorough repairs; to which have been added new and improved Smutting and Bolting machinery, (the castings having been discarded.) His dam is new and tight, so as to furnish at all times an abundance of water. The lands attached to the Mill are steady and careful, and the whole is under the superintendance of a regular mechanic, who is thoroughly skilled in the business of managing mills. He feels confident, therefore, that all who give the Mills a trial, will receive satisfaction. The Saw Mill has also been re-fitted. He is also adding to the Mills a

Wool Carding Machine,

of the most approved style, and will in a few weeks be prepared to make rolls of the best quality and on the most reasonable terms.

N. R. EAVES, Proprietor.

J. RUSSELL, Superintendant.

August 4 30 tf

New Fall and Winter
GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which comprises one of the largest and most varied assortments ever offered in this market; and having bought them from Direct Importers he is prepared to offer them as low as any Goods bought at the North or any where else.

D. PINCHBACK.

Oct. 6 40 tf

Final Notice.

ALL persons who know themselves indebted to me, either by Note or Book Account, are respectfully requested to make payment before Return Day, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

G. L. McNEEL.

Sept. 22 37-tf

A Card.

MESSRS. G. F. KENNEDY, of Chester, and JAMES M. HURST, formerly one of the proprietors of the Planters' Hotel, Charleston, have leased the AMERICAN HOTEL, King street, and would respectfully solicit from their friends and the traveling public a portion of their patronage. We pledge ourselves that the guest of the Hotel will receive accommodation unsurpassed by any in the city.

KENNEDY & HURST.

May 17 6m

Proclamation.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, October 4, 1852.

WHEREAS States, as well as individuals, are bound to render thanks to Almighty God for His mercies, to humble themselves before Him on account of their sins, and to tremble at His judgments: Be it, therefore, known, that I, J. H. Means, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Commonwealth of South Carolina, do issue this my Proclamation, setting apart FRIDAY, the 29th instant, as a day to be devoted to religious services; and, do earnestly request, that all secular business be suspended on that day, and that all our people assemble in their respective places of worship, for the purpose of acknowledging God's mercies, deploring our sins, confessing the justice of his chastisements, and beseeching favor for the time to come.

In testimony of which, I have signed my name, and caused the seal of the State to be affixed.

JOHN H. MEANS.

By the Governor:
BENJ. PERRY, Secretary of State.

Oct. 6 40 td

Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to the firm of White, Rives & Co. will take notice that if their Accounts and Notes are not settled up by the 15th November they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection, without delay.

WHITE, RIVES & CO.

Oct. 6 40 tf

Blue Stone, Blue Stone.

A Large stock at the Chester Drug Store.

J. A. Reedy.

Sept. 22 37 tf

Adamantine Candles.

20 BOXES Adamantine Candles, at 30 to 37½ cents per pound, at

PINCHBACK'S
Grocery Store.

July 14

Bagging, Rope and Twine.

GUNNY and Dundee Bagging, Bale Rope and Twine. Very low for Cash, at

PINCHBACK'S
Grocery Store.

July 14

Notice

IS hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislature for a Charter for a Bank in the Town of Chester.

July 14

WANTED.

A CLERK in a Store—one who is willing to attend to business closely, (and none other need Apply) may find a situation by applying to the subscriber.

JOHN McKEE.

N. B. One with some expedience would be preferred.

July 7 27-tf

Rye! Rye!

A quantity of RYE, just received and for sale by

JAS. PAGAN & CO.

Sept. 29 38 tf

Business Cards.

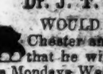
DR. STRINGFELLOW

WILL be found hereafter during the day at his office in Major Eaves' new building or at Dr. Reedy's Drug Store, and during the night at Kennedy's Hotel, unless professionally absent.

Punctual attention will be given to all calls.

Nov. 12 46

DENTAL OPERATIONS.
Dr. J. T. WALKER



WOULD inform the citizens of Chester and surrounding Districts that he will be found at McAfee's Hotel, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, where he may be consulted on his profession.

N. B. He finds it impracticable to ride through the country; and operations can be better performed at his rooms.

July 16 29-tf

DR. J. S. PRIDE,

HAVING permanently located in the Town of Chester, tenders his Professional services to its citizens and the vicinity.

OFFICE at McAFEE'S HOTEL.

May 23 25 tf

Dr. WM. H. BABCOCK

OFFERS his Professional services to the public. His Office may be found at the plantation of Wm. D. Chisholm, six miles east of Chester Court House, on the Lancaster Road.

April 14 15-tf

E. ELLIOTT.

SKY LIGHT
DAGUERREIAN ROOMS.

Miniatures put in neat Cases, Frames, Breast pins, Rings & Lockets, at prices to suit all classes.

ROOMS ON MAIN STREET,
Opposite "Kennedy's Tin Factory."

April 16 16-tf

WM. ALLSTON GOURDIN.
Factor,

No. 56 East Bay, Charleston, S. C.,

Is prepared to make liberal advances on consignments of

Rice, Cotton, Corn, Sugar, Flour, Grain, Hay, &c

REFERENCES:

Charleston.—Messrs. Gourdin, Matthiessen & Co., H. W. Conner, George A. Hopley, Alonzo J. White, J. R. Bates.

Greenville, S. C.—Tandy Walker, Esq.

Baltimore.—Tiffany, Ward & Co.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Coandler, French & Co., Wm. S. Townsend & Co.

Huntsville, Ala.—Calanise & Shepherd, J. F. Demoville.

July 16 29-1y

AMERICAN HOTEL.

Corner of Richardson and Blanding Streets.

COLUMBIA, S. C.

Boatwright & Janney, PROPRIETORS. Wm. D. Harris, ASSISTANT.

O'Hanlon's Omnibus will be in readiness at the Railroad Stations to carry Passengers to this House, (or to any point desired,) where they will find good accommodation and kind attention.

Dec 24

Fruits, Confectionaries, Groceries, &c.,

AT WALKER'S ESTABLISHMENT, (two doors south of Henry & Herndon's) may be found a general assortment of

CANDIES, FRUITS,

Syrups (assorted); Pickles; Segars of choice brands; Tobacco; Candles, (adamantine and tallow.)

Rice; Sugar; Coffee; Molasses, (N. O.)

Mackerel,

No. 1 and 2, half-kits: and all varieties of

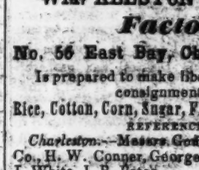
CHILDRENS' TOYS.

Together with a number of other articles usually found in such an establishment. All of which he will sell low for cash.

WILLIAM WALKER.

July 9 28-tf

Blacksmithing.



THE undersigned having opened a Blacksmith Shop in the Town of Chester, are prepared to execute all kinds of work in that line in the most workmanlike manner and on reasonable terms.

Mr. Rothrock, who is an experienced workman, will give his personal attention to all work done in the Shop, and his skill and determination to please enables him to warrant all work to be executed in the best manner.

The charges will be as reasonable as elsewhere.

DAVID B. ROTHROCK,
N. R. EAVES.

April 21 16-tf

PLANTATION FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his plantation, situated in York District, one and a half miles North of the Charlotte Rail Road, 11 miles from Yorkville, 14 miles from Chesterville and 4 miles from Rock Hill Depot.

The Tract contains 458 acres; 156 of which are under cultivation and the balance well-timbered woodland. Of the woodland, about 100 acres are creek bottoms (on Stony Fork of Fishing Creek) mostly in one body, well-timbered, and covered with pawpaw growth. The balance of the woodland is rolling upland, covered with Hickory and Post Oak, intermixed with vines.

A fair proportion of the tract is excellent cotton land. It has a good cattle all round, with a fine range for cattle and hogs.

The tract is well improved, with good dwelling, outhouses, negro stables, negro-houses, &c., and an excellent orchard. There is also on it a bold *Mineral Spring*, possessing as good medical qualities as Wilson's Springs of North Carolina.

For terms and further information apply to the undersigned on the premises.

JAMES A. SMITH.

York District, Oct. 6. 40 tf

Castor Oil.

FOR sale by the gallon or bottle, some bottles at 40 cents, warranted of first quality.

J. A. REEDY.

Blake's Patent Fire Proof Safes.

A Cheap and durable article.

J. A. REEDY.

CHESTERFIELD STANDARD.

...ille, ... the water which is calculated to fall on the earth's surface in one year, in the shape of hail, snow and rain, amounts to two hundred pounds to the square foot, which makes an elevation of thirty-six inches; so if this was divided into six equal rains, the water would only rise, six inches, making no allowance for absorption. We know that it rains much oftener than six times; we also know that the greater number of rains fall gradually, thus permitting the earthly surface to imbibe much of the water during its fall. A good pouring rain of twelve hours, in ordinary seasons, will not make a rise of more than ... and then on the earth's surface, which is about equal to one hundred tons of water per rain. If your land is broken deep the...ation is more perfect as you will perceive, that ... seldom if ever falls, which can ... sufficiently high to overflow ... In a dry season, when the ground is hard and bake, Providence greets you with a welcome shower, instead of its running out of your fields almost as fast as it falls, or collecting in the lowest places, ... can retain it in equal quantities just where it fell, each middle watering the roots of the plants in the ridge below it.

But suppose you may say, why not give these rows a little fall just sufficient to take off the superfluity of water? or why not have ... furrows to the stride of the level, (twelve feet) or ... inches apart? My reply would be this: ... suppose easily raised rows, ridges ... so that they will retain what water falls, and ... it was necessary for, per attainment to be ... generally be running it out of the beds where ... these point out considerable detriment to ... arise therefrom. Then the richest and best ... constituents of your soil, are always the lightest, either floating on the surface of the ... or being suspended by it, whether the ... or heavy portions, sink. Many of the most valuable salts are easily dissolved in rain water, and thus carried away. Also a plain geological fact is here presented to your mind, the frequent or constant running or dripping of water on a particular portion of the earth's surface, lays the foundation for that crested pebbles. If you will examine your gullies, or water furrows, even those of recent standing, you will find many hardened concretions, which are long will be pebbles. The process of allowing water to run down the rows, however slow it may traverse them, causes the soil to become harder, (bakes it as it were) by taking away the lightest constituents, and leaving the heavier, it breaks up in plowing in clots, all of which are directly counter to the known laws of minute divisibility, which presents a proportionately greater surface, for the action and re-action of chemical agents.

Look at the banks of every creek in your neighborhood that overflows, then ask yourself from whence came the loose loam and sediment, and drift. Animadvert for a moment to the banks of the great flowing "Nile," and I think that you will readily admit the rows should all be put on a level, where the land will admit of it. But when we pass an angle of 45 degrees, and as we continue to ascend, you will have to give a proper ...ment all in your rows, varying from three to six inches the stride, as the necessity of the case demands. And now we will accept the hill side ditches, because we cannot do without them; they carry a great deal of our agricultural chemistry out of the field, it is evident; we should therefore avoid them, if possible, never using them except when the elevation demands it.

W. N. RAINES, M. D.

Horn Lake, Miss., July, 1852.

From Scott's Weekly Paper.

PLOUGHING IN THE FALL.

We do not see a great deal of ploughing done in the Fall, and the idea comes to us that the farmers generally do not know the advantages obtained in ploughing in this season of the year.

In the first place, it is the most scientific way to manage a farm, for most all lands are in better order for a crop in the Spring by being turned over in the Fall. It helps the following crop in two ways. By being loosen, the soil is light and easy pulverized in the Spring, and you have much much trouble in fitting your ground for a crop. And at the same time you freeze to death thousands of cut worms that would prey upon your crop in its young and tender days.—When ploughing is done in the Fall, and the ground is wet, it will not bake down like spring ploughing. I have seen stubble ground ploughed in the Fall, when the water follow...ed the plough, and in the Spring you could hardly tell that it had been so wet when ploughed, and at the same time if the ground had been so wet when ploughed in the spring, there could not possibly have been more than half a crop, and then the ground would be in a very bad condition for a second crop.

In the second place, it helps along with the Spring work, for there is not much plough land but what can be turned over in the Fall. If it should be a buckwheat stubble, the shelled buckwheat that lays on the ground will come up (if the ploughing has been done early,) and consequently will be frozen down, and you have no more trouble with it. If you have a piece of sod land that is rough, plough it by all means in the Fall, for it must be ploughed twice or three times before you can have it in good condition...

those in the cellar, but to make their more ... cellar from the house, crying out:

"Dere is der *cellar!*"

"Te teufel's cot 'em! Te teufel's cot 'em!"

"Oh! mine Gott! Daddy lab kill!"

"Tunder and Blitzen!" roared out one old fellow, "dick lab too fam pad for let mine olt frend Eckstein be kilt mit cellars, and sesh tam sourcrout ruined away; I go town, py tunder and blitzen!" and to carry out his patriotic intentions, old Peter Bromwig seized a candle and his stick, and made a dash for the cellar, flanked by his old woman, begging him for Gott's sake "not to go to der teufel mit de rest in der cellar!"

But peter's blood was up—he went forward—the cries of daddy Eckstein and gal were awful. The old lady appeared to have her *quietus*, the gal cried out that the teufel was at them, tooth and nail, while old daddy roared worse than a Louisiana Bull in a tornado—

"He's got us! He's got us!"

"Who's got you, daddy?" cried Peter, at the head of the stairs—backed up by his wife, two shaking grout eaters, and some six or eight double fisted gals.

"Oh-h, *der teufel*, der tu——*oh! ah!* bawled the old man, as if interrupted in his course by a dire antagonist. "Koom down, Petair! koom dow-w-w-wn; oh! we're gone—*he's got us!*"

The gal managed to lumber up stars with a rush. The gathering, at the head of the stairs, hearing the gal coming before they saw her, took it for granted that his sable majesty, being sure of those below, was now after those above, and they *went*, with a yell and confusion better imagined than described. Not so old Peter Bomwig—he dropped his light, but drew his cane, bawling—

"If you be de teufel I'm gone, but I gives you a knock mit mine stick *ony way*," and kerwang he brought it. Luckily for the Dutch gal's skull, it was thick, and the cane bitting the top of the door-way, had some of its force mitigated; so Katy—the gal—instead of having her gourd cracked, was merely sent reeling down stairs again, breaking her fall upon the old Daddy, who upon all-fours, was crawling up a step or two, bellowing all the time.

The excitement had spread—the neighbors came in—a minister had been sent for—a doctor was worse wanted. Old Peter Bromwig, valorously expatiating upon the knock he had given "der teufel," was standing firmly against the door, declaring that the "old critter" was trying to rush up and devour all hands! The noise and confusion, save a few groans from Daddy Eckstein, was all quieted—old nick had finished his work—poor daddy, and mammy, and the gal were propounded—done for.

But the minister came, lights were brought, the "book," opened, the cellar door also, and the minister began to *exorcise* the evil spirits in a low guttural, high Dutch tone, as he descended the cellar stairs, followed by the stoutest hearts. Nothing of note transpired until the party had reached the cellar, when a pair of "shiny eyes" were seen, accompanied by a pair of ugly horns and a *beard*, the prairie length and dimensions of which, might have enchanted the most inveterate female admirer of *hairy* beaux. It was too much for most of the ministerial escort, for they wheeled about and fled, two of the most courageous seizing mammy Eckstein and lugging her bodily up stairs; the girl came too, and made her exit in double quick time, and as she did so, the teufel followed, in the shape of a big *Billy Goat*, which had gone into the cellar in the day time, after cabbage leaves, and being shut down, and not liking the manœuvres of the crowd, had pitched into them; the gal, mammy and daddy in particular, raising the d—l in good earnest, and quite broke up the sour crout party.

A market clerk does not have the easiest time in the world, in his efforts to control the huckster women and pacify fish mongers.—A story is told that in the Boylston market, a few live lobsters being exposed for sale, the clerk came along, and raising one of them to his nose, said:

"*Whew!* I'll have you prosecuted, mum, *it smells!*"

At this moment the lobster's claw closing with a whack, fastened it firmly upon the clerk's nose. The old woman placed her arms akimbo, in triumph, and simply asked the clerk with a chuckle—

"*Who smells now, mister?*"

EXAMINATION IN ANATOMY.—How does man differ from the brute creation?

"He stands upright, but he doesn't act so. He walks on two legs, contrary to the Bible, for it says, 'Upon thy belly shalt thou go all the days of thy life.'"

Where is the carotid artery situated?

"It commences both sides of the neck, at the shirt collar, passes up under the hat-brim at the top of the head, then down the insenasta canal, and terminates in both boots."

How long ought a person to remain in a warm bath?

"Till he finds his toe-nails floating on the surface of the water!"

"Next class in Materia Medica!"

"I shall soon die, Cuffy, and I must go on a long journey."

"Berry well, master," replied Cuffy, "I guess you hab a good time going, 'cause its all the way down hill."

Every man's fortune is in his own hand; a wise man shall control the stars, every way is passable to virtue.

Humorous Reading.

From the New York Tattleman.

SPIRITUAL KNOCKINGS.

A Sour Crout Scene in a Cellar.

BY JACK HUMPHRIES.

Pennsylvania farmers, Germans mostly, have an unfashionable love for sour crout; indeed, it is in vogue with most Pennsylvanians and New Yorkers. We confess to a slight regard for the edible ourself. Like codfish, sour crout is rather odoriferous than otherwise, but to "well regulated" appetites, strong and wholesome diet. It is a part of every fall's domestic arrangements in the interior of the Keystone State, to lay in cabbage, and some particular night have a jolly time cutting up and packing down the sour crout. Quite a party of old and young assemble, and the liveliest kind of *time* comes on in the specious kitchen and cellar 'of our fathers as home.' Things that have ever witnessed one of these sour crout "bees," can well realize the *material* of our rather humorous story, while almost any body can have a hearty laugh at the fun of the thing.

Daddy Eckstein, a fat, jolly, and retired tavern-keeper, near Harrisburg, Pa., one fall, laid in a large stock of prime cabbage, and in due course of time, called in his friends and neighbors to manufacture said cabbage into first class crout. Never was there, probably, a more jocund and hearty assemblage of youngsters and old 'uns beneath the time-honored roof of Daddy Eckstein. Mammy Eckstein was an old lady of goodly dimensions, got up on the regular Dutch style of human architecture—square, fore and aft—two "single women" rolled into one! Things had worked along towards 10 P. M.; the biggest footed maiden had gone through "a part of the performance" of *tramping down* (sans stockings, with a reef in skirts) the cut cabbage in the barrels. The old 'uns had lit their pipes, the fiddle was "screwed up," things set back, candles trimmed, and knick-knacks ordered up by the "heads" of the establishment.

"Molly, you and Fritz go down and fotch up de cider, and some dat goot ole beer," said Daddy Eckstein to his vrow; and down the cellar way started *mammy*, preceded by a fat-faced Dutch gal, with sundry mugs and pitchers.

The cellar was deep and dark, the gal got down before the old woman, and was just about to relieve herself of the pitchers and mugs, by sitting them upon a bench, when she let go all, and gave vent to her lungs by a

"Ugh-h-h-h! Mine Got-t-t-t; run here a-a!"

Mammy did not fail to clinch the gal, and she in her endeavor to get up, and mammy's *heft* losing its equilibrium, giving a pitch downwards—the old man and his "goodie companie," above, arrived at the head of the stairs just in time to see mammy and the gal going down lickety split, only stopping at the foot of the broad cellar steps—*kersouse!*

The gal screamed lustily, the old lady was so shook about, contused and confused, that a very sonorous grunt was the utmost she could do.

"Go town, go town!" cried Daddy.

"Run town!" shouted another Dutch daddy.

"Help 'am up!" cried a third.

"Mine frau! go town!"

"Go town-n-n!"

"Well, ay der teufel don't you go mit somebody?" bawled Daddy, as one after another of the company took turns in advising "somebody to go."

"*Good Book!*" says the old man, "your pack of cowards, I go myself!" and crowding through, he took the light and made a step downwards. The gal had got loose from the old lady and was coming up with a surge that startled the old man, who, losing his presence of mind, and foothold also, slid, head foremost, hitting the poor Dutch gal about midships, and giving her enough leeward to precipitate her tail standing back-wards, down again, carrying away the old lady, who had just commenced to "bout ship" and tack up stairs!

The girls and fellers, and old folks up stairs, were not quiet observers of these surprising tableaux, for they rolled—some ran—others, rushed—not to the rescue of

CHESTER DISTRICT BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Town Council.

DAVID PINCHBACK, *Intendant.*

WARDENS:

W. T. Robison,	T. J. Dunovant,
John McKee, Jr.,	A. H. Dargan.

E. ELLIOTT.....*Clerk.*
WM. WALKER.....*Marshal.*

MEETINGS.—First Saturday in every month, at candle-light.

District Officers.

JOHN DUNOVANT, Jr.....*Sheriff.*
John Rosborough.....*Clerk of Court.*
Peter Wylie.....*Ordinary.*
Jas. A. Thomas.....*Tax Collector.*
James Hemphill.....*Comm'r. in Equity.*
John Charles.....*Coroner.*
James Graham.....*Escheator.*

Magistrates.

J. A. Williamson,	James B. Magill,
Moses McKown,	David Jamieson,
John G. B. Gill,	James A. Lewis,
Richard H. Fudge,	J. C. Kirkpatrick,
John Davis,	Abraham Gibson,
John Ferguson,	James S. Turner.

Commissioners of Roads.

EASTERN BOARD.

DANIEL G. STINSON, *Chairman.*

Wm. E. Kelsey,	D. R. Stephenson,
Cornelius Caldwell,	Robert Douglas,
Cuthbert Harrison,	James Atkinson,
J. G. Backstrom,	Ralph McFadden.

G. CALDWELL.....*Secretary.*
W. E. KELSEY.....*Treasurer.*

MEETINGS.—Second Monday in March and June, and last Monday in October, at Rich Hill. Joint meeting with Western Board, first Monday in January, at Chester C. H.

WESTERN BOARD.

DR. ELI CORNWELL, *Chairman.*

Coleman Crosby,	Richard Woods,
Simpson Manning,	John Cornwell,
Solomon Moore,	John A. Hafner,
Ezekiel Sanders,	Robert S. Hope,
	Moses S. Hardin.

COLEMAN CROSBY.....*Sec'y. and Treas'r.*

MEETINGS.—Second Monday in March, June, and November, at Chester C. H. Joint meeting with Eastern Board, first Monday in January, at Chester C. H.

Commissioners of Poor.

ISAAC M'FADDEN, *Chairman.*

David N. Hardin,	Wm. Cornwell, Jr.,
W. T. Gilmore,	Alex. W. Smith

D. N. HARDIN.....*Secretary and Treasurer.*
F. A. HARDIN.....*Superintendent of Poor.*

MEETINGS.—Last Saturday in every month, at the Poor House.

Commissioners of Free Schools.

JOHN ROSBOROUGH, *Chairman.*

Wm. D. Henry,	James Drennan,
Richard H. Fudge,	G. G. Robinson,
Charner T. Scaife,	Nicholas Colvin,

WM. D. HENRY.....*Sec'y. and Treas'r.*

MEETINGS.—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October.

REGULATIONS.—Each Teacher is required to keep a book, and enter correctly therein the number of days that each scholar attends his school. The scholastic year consists of 240 days.

A Teacher, on presenting his claim to the Board, shall produce a certificate, signed by at least two respectable citizens, residing in the vicinity of the School, that he has faithfully discharged his duty as a Teacher, and that the scholars set forth in his account are proper recipients of the Free School Fund.

The Chairman and Secretary have power to issue drafts on the Treasurer, and pay Teachers, who present their claims in due form, when the school has been reported and located by the Board.

Commissioners of Public Buildings.

JOHN ROSBOROUGH, *Chairman.*

Samuel McAliley,	Jordan Bennett,
Matthew Williams,	John McKee, Jr.,
Wm. D. Henry,	John S. Wilson,
W. M. McDonald,	S. Alexander.

S. MCALILEY.....*Secretary*
J. ROSBOROUGH.....*Treasurer.*

Commissioners to Approve Public Bonds.

Thomas McLure,	Wm. D. Henry,
N. R. Eaves,	H. C. Brawley,
	James Hemphill.

Notary Public.

Robert B. Caldwell,	G. B. Montgomery, Jr.
James Hemphill,	C. D. Melton,
Jno. J. McLure,	J. Y. Mills,
James McDaniel,	Daniel G. Stinson.

Bank Agencies, at Chester C. H.

Bank of the State of South Carolina,
H. C. Brawley, Agent.
Planter's & Mechanic's Bank of South Carolina,
W. D. Henry, Agent.
Union Bank of South Carolina,
John A. Bradley, Agent.
Commercial Bank of Columbia, S. C.
McLure & Harris, Agents.

Post Offices.

Names.	*Postmasters.*
Chester, C. H.*	Wm. Walker.
Blackstock's,*	D. J. Faut.
Springwell,*	Elijah Cornwell.
Chesnut Grove,*	J. B. Lewis.
Lewisville,	J. B. Magill.
Landsford,	Robert Cherry.
Cedar Shoals,	J. A. H. Gaston.
Beckhamville,	Wm. Anderson.
Rossville,	D. R. Stevenson.
Pedensville,	———
Hazelwood,	David Moffatt,
Torbit's Store,	Samuel McCaw.
Halsellville,	Charles Parrot.
Crosbyville,	Coleman Crosby.
Carmel Hill,†	J. W. Estes.
Baton Rouge,†	J. A. Estes.
Chalkville,	Col. H. Chalk.
Tombsville,	Wm. McCreight.
Wallace,	Job Russell.
La Grange,	Jacob F. Strait.

Those marked (*) are supplied with a daily mail, being on the line of the Rail Road. Those marked (†) are supplied tri-weekly by stage. The others have only a weekly mail.

PLANTERS' & MECHANICS' HOTEL.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the House recently occupied by WM. M. McDONALD, and which was for many years known as a Public House, is now fully prepared to accommodate

TRAVELLERS AND BOARDERS,

in the best style the market will warrant, and on the most reasonable terms. His house is in the business part of the town, is large and commodious, and supplied with experienced and attentive servants.

His Stables are well arranged and under the care of experienced Hostlers.

DROVERS

can be accommodated with convenient lots, and with every thing necessary for their stock, on reasonable terms.

HENRY LETSON.

Jan. 7 1-tf

CASTOR OIL.

FRESH and good, for sale by the gallon or bottle cheap. J. A. REED.

CHEAP! CHEAPER!! CHEAPEST!!!

New Spring Goods.

THE subscribers have just received and are now opening at Rock Hill Depot, on the Charlotte & S. C. Rail Road, a large and well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Goods, suitable to the Spring Trade.

Gentlemens' and Ladies' Dress Goods of every variety.
Hardware and Cutlery. *Boots and Shoes.*
HATS of every variety—latest styles.
BONNETS of every variety.
SADDLERY and Whips.
UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS.

Ready-Made Clothing,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Crockery, Iron, Nails and Castings, Guns, Drugs, &c., &c.

All of which we are determined to sell as low as the lowest, for Cash, or on time to punctual customers.

——ALSO:——

A large stock of GROCERIES, such as

Sugar and Coffee, Molasses & Cheese, Rice and Candles,

which we will sell as low as the lowest for Cash and Cash only.

W. P. & H. F. BROACH.

March 24 12-tf

Farnam's Hydraulic Force-Pump AND FIRE ENGIE.

THE SIMPLE ARRANGEMENT, AND the great power and ease with which this Pump works, have given it a decided preference over any thing of the kind now in use in the United States; and in all places where it has been introduced, it is superseding the old method of raising water.

The advantages are:

1st. The little difficulty in getting at the valves for repair. All that is required to repair them is a knife, screw-driver and leather.

2d. It keeps a constant stream in motion.

3d. Water may be drawn from cisterns, wells, springs, &c., and forced to any height.

4th. It may be used in all cases for a Fire Engine, as the smallest Pump will throw water to the top of a three story building.

5th. The price is less than that of any other Pump that will perform the same amount of work.

6th. The arrangement of the whole is so simple that it is less liable to get out of order and will keep in repair longer than any other Pump. It is better calculated for situations where mechanical skill is not readily at command, and where the most perfect and efficient machine is required. It is well calculated for Factories, Mines, Paper Mills, Tanneries, Rail Roads, &c.

Iron Works and Manufacturing establishments, of all kinds, find them the best article of the kind in use, for raising water and protecting buildings against fire. For Livery Stables, Dwellings, &c., nothing can be found to equal them. If hose be connected, water can be conveyed to Bath Rooms, Stables, and any place where water is required.

The right for the sale of this Pump in the District of Chester, has been purchased by THOMAS DEGRAFFENREID, who is now prepared to supply those who may desire to have them. He has now on hand a supply, manufactured for him expressly, by G. B. Farnam of New York, and warranted to perform as recommended.

Those who may wish to see one in operation can be gratified at any time by calling on the subscriber.

E. ELLIOTT,
Agent for Chester District.

Chesterville, May 19

A DESIRABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Plantation, containing nine hundred and sixty-eight (968) acres, situated in York District, on the waters of the South Fork of Fishing Creek.

The location is healthy and desirable, being on the Sandy River Road, leading from York to Chesterville; ten miles South of Yorkville, and twelve North of Chesterville, and within a half mile of the King's Mountain Rail Road.

On the premises is a good two story frame dwelling, beautifully located, together with a new frame Kitchen and Carriage House. Other necessary buildings, viz: Gin House, Screw, Barn, Stables Negro Cabins, &c., in good repair. The plantation is in a high state of cultivation, and will produce as much Cotton or Grain, as any in the District.

The advantages attending this plantation are rarely to be met with, viz. Healthy and beautiful location, together with the fertility of land, and vicinity to the Rail Road.

Those who wish to buy York Lands would do well to examine this before they purchase elsewhere.

ALSO:—Another tract lying one mile and a half nearer Yorkville, containing one hundred and thirty-two (132) acres, through a corner of which the Rail Road passes.

R. M. LOVE.

July 7 27-tf

Valuable River Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber offers at private sale his tract of River Lands, situated in York District, on Catawba River, 8 miles below the bridge of the Charlotte & S. C. Rail Road. The Tract contains 984 acres, about 200 of which are river and creek bottoms, and about 600 woodland, well timbered. The place is well improved with two story frame dwelling, good out-buildings, Gin House, &c.

The plantation is a very desirable one, and the subscriber would be pleased that any one wishing to purchase would call and examine it.

DAVID J. RICE.

Oct. 8 41-tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber, has moved his Stock of Dry Goods into the New Store Room next door to Messrs. A. G. Pagan & Co., adjoining his Grocery Store near the Court House, where he will be glad to see his old customers and the public generally, and will show them as pretty and as good an assortment, at as low prices, as any other house in the up country. Give me a call and see for yourselves.

D. PINCHBACK.

Chesterville, June 16 24 tf

Books! Books!! Books!!!

GUIDE to Social Happiness, Nights in a Block House, Trumbull's Indian Wars, American Cruisers Own Book, Murders and Daring Outrages, California and Oregon, Popular Vegetable Physiology, American Gardener, Tales of Terror, The Lorgnette, Reveries of a Bachelor, Comba's Physiology, Sayer's Modern Housewife, Life of Lord Jeffrey, Legislative Guide, Jefferson's Manual, Tables of Government, Bancroft's Hist. of United States, Mier Expedition, Rambles in Yucatan, American in Egypt, Expedition to the Dead Sea, Santa Fe, New Mexico and the Navajo country.

ALSO:

A large lot of Foolscap, Commercial and Writing paper, just received and

For sale by
JNO. McKEE.

Aug. 4 30

According to Act of Congress, in the year [illegible] by S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.]

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Dr. S. HOUGHTON'S

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Prepared from RENNET, or the Gastric STOMACH OF THE CALF, and directions given by the great Physiological Chymist, Dr. J. F. HOUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia.

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